



FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 8

NUMBER 73

Washington, Wednesday, April 14, 1943

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter X—Food Production Administration

[FPO 5,¹ Amendment 3]

PART 1206—FERTILIZER
CHEMICAL FERTILIZER

Section 1206.1 is hereby amended as set forth below:

Paragraph (i) (2) is revised and amended to read as follows:

(2) *Group B crops.* The requirement of any person for chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on any Group B crop shall be the acreage of the crop to be grown for which fertilizer is requested by such person, multiplied by the rate of application per acre used by such person or used on the farm for which fertilizer is being requested in either the 1940-1941 or 1941-1942 season. *Provided, however,* That if information as to neither of such rates of application per acre is available, then the rate of application per acre shall be the same as that being used to determine the requirements for persons operating comparable farms in the same area growing the same crop: *Provided, further,* That in no case shall the rate of application per acre exceed the rate of application per acre recommended by the State Agricultural Experiment Station for the approved grade to be used on such Group B crop. Except as to citrus crops where straight organic nitrogen materials were used in the 1940-1941 and 1941-1942 seasons, no fertilizer manufacturer, dealer, or agent shall deliver and no person shall accept chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on any Grade B crop during the 1942-1943 season unless chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen was used in the 1940-1941 or 1941-1942 season on any Group B crop by such person or on any Group B crop on the farm for which such fertilizer is being requested. In the case of citrus crops where straight organic nitrogen materials were used in the

1940-1941 and 1941-1942 seasons, fertilizers manufacturers, dealers or agents may deliver and any person may accept straight chemical nitrogen materials for use on such citrus crops. In such case, the requirement of any person for such straight chemical nitrogen materials shall be determined in the same manner as the requirements for other Group B crops, except that the rate of application per acre shall not exceed the rate of application per acre, on a nitrogen equivalent basis, of the organic materials used in either the 1940-1941 or 1941-1942 season, and shall not exceed the rate of application per acre, on a nitrogen equivalent basis, recommended by the State Agricultural Experiment Station for the approved grade (straight or mixed) to be used on such crop.

Schedule I attached to Food Production Order No. 5 (8 F.R. 947) is hereby amended as follows:

To the list of approved grades of chemical fertilizer for Washington, grade 10-12-14 is added.

This order shall become effective 12:01
a. m., e. w. t., April 14, 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807)

Done at Washington, D. C. this 13th
day of April 1943. Witness my hand
and the seal of the Department of Agri-
culture.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5769; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:47 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter V—Military Reservations and National Cemeteries

PART 57¹—SERVICE CLUBS, HOSTESSES, AND
LIBRARIANS

ADOPTED STANDARDS OF CLOTH

Section 57.22 (a) is amended as follows:

§ 57.22 Adopted standards of cloths.

² 7 F.R. 8628, 9449; 8 F.R. 1581.

(Continued on next page)

CONTENTS

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN:	Page
Merz and Co. Chemical Works, Inc., vesting order	4857
BITUMINOUS COAL DIVISION:	
District 10, minimum price schedule amended	4819
Hearings, etc.:	
Daniels, J. T.	4853
District Board 8	4855
District Board 15	4856
District Board 23	4855
District Boards 7 and 8	4856
Phillips, Matthew	4854
Rio Grande Coal Co.	4855
Wheeling Valley Coal Corp.	4854
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION:	
Certificates of authority to ex- tend lines; applications, etc.	4856
FOOD PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION:	
Fertilizer, chemical (FPO 5, Am. 3)	4817
San Joaquin, Sacramento, etc., Calif.; increase in wages of certain asparagus workers.	4818
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION:	
Adjustments, exceptions, sus- pension orders:	
Brooklyn Cooperage Co.	4847
Defense Supplies Corp.	4848
Eastman Kodak Co.	4857
Kit-Pak Co.	4858
Owens-Illinois Glass Co.	4849
Romanoff Caviar Co.	4847
Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Co.	4857
Alcohol, ethyl (MPR 28, Am. 2)	4852
Beans, dry edible, etc. (GMPR, Am. 52)	4848
Bedsprings, coil and flat with nonsteel frames (Rev. MPR 213, Am. 1)	4850
Beef and veal carcasses and wholesale cuts (Rev. MPR 169, Am. 6)	4844
Bread crumbs (SR 14, Am. 158)	4852
Coir mats, imported, etc. (SR 14, Am. 159)	4852
Food products, certain packed (MPR 306, Am. 7)	4840



Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays by the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President.

The Administrative Committee consists of the Archivist or Acting Archivist, an officer of the Department of Justice designated by the Attorney General, and the Public Printer or Acting Public Printer.

The daily issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.25 per month or \$12.50 per year, payable in advance. The charge for single copies (minimum, 10¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit money order for subscription or single copies payable to the Superintendent of Documents directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Telephone information: District 0525.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Beginning May 1, 1943, the subscription rates to the FEDERAL REGISTER will be as follows: \$15.00 per year, \$1.50 per month, single copies 15¢ minimum. Prior to May 1, subscribers may renew or extend their subscriptions for one year at the \$12.50 rate.

CONTENTS—Continued

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION—	Page
Continued.	
Food rationing; institutional users:	
(Gen. RO 5, Am. 1 to Supp. 1)	4840
(Gen. RO 5, Am. 13)	4839
Fuel oil rationing (RO 11, Am. 60)	4851
Gasoline rationing:	
(RO 5C, Am. 4 to Supp. 1)	4851
(RO 5C, Am. 40)	4850
Maple syrup and sugar (MPR 312, Am. 1)	4841
Petroleum and petroleum products (RPS 88, Am. 93)	4840
Piece goods, finished (MPR 127, Am. 11)	4851
Ration stamps and coupons; method of surrender and deposit (Gen. RO 7, Am. 2)	4840
Sulfuric acid, etc. (SR 14, Am. 143)	4852
Tires, tubes, recapping and camelback; rationing (RO 1A, Am. 24)	4849
Tobacco, burley (MPR 283)	4841
Tuna fish, fresh (MPR 366)	4849
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE:	
Shaving or lather brushes; quarantine of interstate shipments	4853
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM:	
Agricultural laborers from Bahama Islands; relief from registration requirement	4819

CONTENTS—Continued

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM—Con.	Page
Application by alien for relief from military service; form prescribed	4819
Lists of registrants; local publication	4819
WAR DEPARTMENT:	
Army hostesses and librarians; adopted standards of cloths	4817
Patuxent River, Md., restricted danger zone area; regulations	4853
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD:	
Bearings, anti-friction (E-10)	4837
Coal stokers (L-75, Int. 1)	4835
Glass containers and closures (L-103-a)	4835
Lumber, dogwood (L-285)	4839
Rubber and balata, etc. (M-15-b)	4821
Suspension orders:	
Davis, James Godwin	4820
Harding, B. Z.	4820
Levine, Sam A.	4820
McPherson Hotel Corp.	4819
Turner, Jackson, Co.	4820
Trucks, hand, and other handling equipment (L-111)	4835

members of the Army Hostess and Librarian Service are as follows:

- (a) Coat, chapeau, and skirt—(1) Fabrics—(i) Winter. Gabardine, worsted.
- (ii) Summer. (a) Cotton warp, mohair filling.
- (b) Worsted, tropical.
- (c) Rayon, plain or twill weave.
- (d) Seersucker, striped.
- (2) Color. Light blue, shade No. 56.

(R.S. 161, 5 U.S.C. 22) [Par. 2, A.R. 600-36, July 7, 1942, as amended by C2, March 12, 1943]

* * * * *

[SEAL] J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5756; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:22 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—Agricultural Labor

PART 1102—SALARIES AND WAGES IN THE PRODUCTION OF ASPARAGUS

WORKERS IN CERTAIN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

Public notice with respect to increases in wages of certain asparagus workers in San Joaquin, Sacramento, Yolo, Solano, and Contra Costa Counties, State of California.

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Act of October 2, 1942, entitled "An Act to amend the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, to aid in preventing inflation, and for other purposes" (Pub. Law 729, 77th Cong.); the directive of the Economic Stabilization Director, approved by the President on October 27, 1942 (7 F.R. 8748), as amended November 30, 1942 (7 F.R. 10024); Executive Order 9322 of March 26, 1943 (8 F.R. 3807); and Executive Order 9328 of April 8, 1943 (8

F.R. 4681); and based upon relevant facts submitted to me by The Wage Board for California of the United States Department of Agriculture and by other sources, it is hereby determined that:

§ 1102.1 Persons engaged in the cutting and sledging, hand-racking and washing, and hand-rack washing and boxing of asparagus in San Joaquin, Sacramento, Yolo, Solano, and Contra Costa Counties, State of California, are agricultural workers as defined in § 4001.1 of miscellaneous amendments of November 30, 1942 (7 F.R. 10024), to the directive of the Economic Stabilization Director approved by the President on October 27, 1942 (7 F.R. 8748), which states: "The term 'agricultural labor' shall mean persons working on farms and engaged in producing agricultural commodities whose salary or wage payments are not in excess of \$2,400 per annum. * * * *

§ 1102.2 That the wages of the asparagus workers in the counties mentioned in section 1 hereof are not standard and that no increases in the wages paid to such asparagus workers in the counties stated shall be made above the rates set forth below without the approval of the Administrator of Food Production and Distribution under the procedure provided for herein.

Maximum Wage Rates for Harvesting Asparagus for Canning and Freezing

(a) For prime beds (Not less than 5 and not more than 10 years old).

- (1) Cutting and sledging #1 white, \$2.75 per cwt.
- (2) Cutting and sledging #1 green, \$3.25 per cwt.

Both rates for packed out and 7" long.

- (b) For other than prime beds.
- (1) Cutting and sledging white, \$3.25 per cwt. (packed out).

(2) Cutting and sledging green, \$3.75 per cwt. (packed out).

If workers are paid on a field box basis for cutting, rates must be equivalent to per-hundredweight rates specified.

- (c) For washing and boxing.
- (1) Hand-rack washing and boxing, white, \$0.40 per cwt.

(2) Hand racking and washing, green, \$0.55 per cwt.

§ 1102.3 That any requests for increases in such wages above those stated in section 2 hereof, and any appeals for relief from hardships resulting from this determination, shall be submitted to the Wage Board for California of the United States Department of Agriculture, 2288 Fulton Street, Berkeley, California, which Board, after hearing conducted pursuant to reasonable notice by such Board, shall refer such requests and appeals, with recommendations, to the Administrator of Food Production and Distribution of the Department of Agriculture.

This notice shall be effective as of the twelfth day of April 1943.

[SEAL] JESSE W. TAPP,
Acting Administrator of Food
Production and Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5781; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:58 a. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES**Chapter III—Bituminous Coal Division****PART 330—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE,
DISTRICT No. 10**

[Docket No. A-1922]

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 10 for change of loading point for Mine Index No. 1202.

An original petition, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party, requesting a change in the loading point for the coals of the New Superior Coal Company Mine, Mine Index No. 1202 of C. C. Stump, for all shipments except truck; and

It appearing that a reasonable showing of necessity has been made for the granting of temporary relief in the manner hereinafter set forth; and

No petitions of intervention having been filed with the Division in the above-entitled matter; and

The following action being deemed necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of the Act;

It is ordered, That, pending final disposition of the above-entitled matter, temporary relief is granted as follows: Commencing forthwith, § 330.25 (*General prices in cents per net ton for shipment into all market areas*) is amended to provide that the loading point for the coals produced at the New Superior Coal Company Mine, Mine Index No. 1202, of C. C. Stump, in District No. 10 shall be: "The Loading Facilities of Old Peabody Mine, Mine Index No. 44, Harrisburg, Illinois."

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the original petition in the above-entitled matter and applications to stay, terminate or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed with the Division within forty-five (45) days from the date of this order, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

It is further ordered, That the relief herein granted shall become final sixty (60) days from the date of this order, unless it shall otherwise be ordered.

Dated: April 10, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5744; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:21 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE**Chapter VI—Selective Service System****INDIVIDUALS NOT REQUIRED TO REGISTER****AGRICULTURAL WORKERS FROM BAHAMA
ISLAND**

Order describing a group of individuals not required to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of § 611.13 (9).

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of Selective Service under 54 Stat. 885, 50 U.S.C., Sup. 301-318, inclusive; E.O. No. 8545, 5 F.R. 3779, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition; and more particularly §§ 611.13 and 611.29, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, I hereby prescribe that:

Each citizen of Bahama who has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States and who has entered or hereafter enters the United States for the sole purpose of engaging in agricultural pursuits under conditions prescribed by the Attorney General pursuant to the arrangement of March 16, 1943, between the Governments of the Bahama Islands and the United States of America, and who has in his personal possession a valid Alien Agricultural Laborer's Identification Card issued by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the United States Department of Justice, a copy of which is filed herewith,¹ shall not be required to present himself for and submit to registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, during the "period of admission" specified on such Alien Agricultural Laborer's Identification Card; provided that during such "period of admission" he continues in such agricultural pursuits.

LEWIS B. HERSHHEY,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5729; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:10 p. m.]

[No. 177]

ORDER PRESCRIBING FORM**APPLICATION BY ALIEN FOR RELIEF FROM
MILITARY SERVICE**

By virtue of the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885, 50 U.S.C., Sup. 301-318, inclusive); E.O. No. 8545, 5 F.R. 3779, E.O. No. 9279, 7 F.R. 10177, and the authority vested in me by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission in Administrative Order No. 26, 7 F.R. 10512, I hereby prescribe the following change in DSS forms:

Revision of DSS Form 301, entitled "Application by Alien for Relief from Military Service," effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.²

The foregoing revision shall become a part of the Selective Service Regulations effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HERSHHEY,
Director.

APRIL 2, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5757; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:39 a. m.]

[Amendment 147, 2d Ed.]

PART 605—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**FURNISHING LIST OF REGISTRANTS**

By virtue of the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940

¹ Filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

² Form filed as part of the original document.

(54 Stat. 885, 50 U.S.C., Sup. 301-318, inclusive); E.O. No. 8545, 5 F.R. 3779, E.O. No. 9279, 7 F.R. 10177, and the authority vested in me by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission in Administrative Order No. 26, 7 F.R. 10512, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend § 605.41 to read as follows:

§ 605.41. *Furnishing lists of registrants.* (a) Upon request of local publication agencies, the local board should, or, upon its own motion, the local board may prepare (1) a list of registrants delivered for induction and (2) a list of accepted and inducted registrants and may post such lists or furnish them to news services, newspapers, and radio stations.

(b) The list of accepted and inducted registrants should not be prepared until the Delivery List (Form 151) has been returned from the induction station and under no circumstances should such list include registrants rejected at the induction station.

(c) Lists of registrants should be prepared at a time and in a manner which will not unduly interfere with the normal operations of the local board.

(d) Lists of registrants shall not be furnished for any purpose except (1) in the administration of the selective service law and then only when specifically authorized by the Director of Selective Service or (2) as provided in this section.

2. Amend the regulations by deleting § 605.43 (8 F.R. 2642) in its entirety.

3. Amend the regulations by deleting § 605.44 (8 F.R. 2642) in its entirety.

4. The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service Regulations shall be effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HERSHHEY,
Director.

APRIL 12, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5758; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:39 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board**Subchapter B—Executive Vice Chairman**

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-217, Amendment 1]

MC PHERSON HOTEL CORPORATION

McPherson Hotel Corporation which operates the Hotel Hildebrecht in Trenton, New Jersey, asked for and obtained an opportunity to submit a further explanation in its case, on which a suspension order had been issued on the 15th of January 1943. The respondent contended that certain items of its remodeling work in the hotel could not be considered "construction", but the Compliance Commissioner did not agree with respondent's contention and adhered to his original decision. However, in view of the fact that the work on the cocktail room of the Hotel Hildebrecht was

stopped on November 25, 1942, he recommended that this be taken into consideration in computing the six month period provided for in the original suspension order.

In view of the foregoing, paragraph (b) of § 1010.217, Suspension Order No. S-217, issued January 15, 1943, is hereby ordered deleted, and paragraph (d) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) This order shall take effect on January 18, 1943 and shall expire on May 25, 1943, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5724; Filed, April 12, 1943;
3:21 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS
[Suspension Order S-279]

SAM A. LEVINE

Sam A. Levine, 117 Monk Street, Brunswick, Georgia, is engaged in the salvage business and in connection with it he has been in the habit of purchasing and selling plumbing equipment, both new and secondhand. During the months of September and October 1942 he sold new plumbing equipment in violation of Limitation Order L-79 and he also purchased new plumbing equipment, and in connection therewith, wrongfully extended preference ratings to his supplier inasmuch as he had not been supplied with such ratings from customers, thereby violating Priorities Regulation No. 3 and Preference Rating Order P-84. The respondent's activities as above described constituted wilful violations of said orders and regulation.

Said violations by the respondent have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce materials to uses unauthorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

§ 1010.279 Suspension Order No. S-279. (a) Sam A. Levine, his successors and assigns, are hereby prohibited from receiving or accepting deliveries of any new metal plumbing or heating equipment, as defined in Limitation Order L-79, except as hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Sam A. Levine from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on April 14, 1943, and shall expire on October 14, 1943, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5725; Filed, April 12, 1943;
3:21 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-280]

JAMES GODWIN DAVIS

James Godwin Davis, 201 14th Street, Phenix City, Alabama, is the owner of premises located at 1800 Crawford Road, Phenix City, Alabama. Subsequent to April 9, 1942 he caused construction to be commenced at said location of a two-story brick building, to provide warehouse space on the first floor and a number of small apartments or rooms on the second floor. The estimated cost of such construction was greater than the amount permitted by Conservation Order L-41, regardless of whether said construction is considered as residential, industrial or commercial. The cost of the building if and when completed was conceded to be approximately \$20,000 or \$25,000. The building is now completed, except for the first floor lobby, and except for the installation of certain plumbing fixtures and inside trim on the second floor. Such conduct on the part of James Godwin Davis constituted a wilful violation of Conservation Order L-41.

This construction cannot be allowed to continue unless authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

§ 1010.280 Suspension order No. S-280. (a) Neither James Godwin Davis, nor any other person, shall order, purchase, accept delivery of, withdraw from inventory, or in any other manner secure or use material or construction plant in order to continue or complete construction of the building located at 1800 Crawford Road, Phenix City, Alabama, except as hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve James Godwin Davis from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on April 14, 1943.

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5726; Filed, April 12, 1943;
3:21 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-281]

B. Z. HARDING

B. Z. Harding, Gaithersburg, Maryland, is a general contractor in Montgomery County, Maryland. Subsequent to July 23, 1942, but prior to September 7, 1942, without the authorization of the Director General for Operations of the War Production Board, he began construction, as defined in Conservation Order L-41, of six residential buildings located at 5876 Brayton Avenue, 5381 Lime Avenue, 1820-22 May Avenue, 4226-28 East 7th Street, 4230 East 7th Street, and 4232 East 7th Street, respectively, all located in Long Beach, California; the estimated cost of each

of a building located at #2 Walker Avenue, Gaithersburg, Maryland, at an estimated cost of approximately \$3,253.00. At the time said construction was begun, B. Z. Harding had knowledge that construction was restricted, and his failure to ascertain the provisions of Conservation Order L-41 amounted to wilful conduct, and the beginning of construction, as aforesaid, therefore constituted a wilful violation of that order.

This violation of Conservation Order L-41 has hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing facts, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

§ 1010.281 Suspension Order No. S-281. (a) Deliveries of material to B. Z. Harding, his successors and assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating orders, general preference orders, or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board, except as hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) No allocation shall be made to B. Z. Harding, his successors and assigns, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, except as hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve B. Z. Harding from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on April 14, 1943, and shall expire on July 14, 1943, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

Issued this 12th day of April 1943

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5727; Filed, April 12, 1943;
3:21 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-283]

JACKSON TURNER COMPANY

Jackson Turner is an individual contractor, doing business under the name of Jackson Turner Company at Long Beach, California.

Subsequent to April 9, 1942, without the authorization of the War Production Board, Jackson Turner began construction, as defined in Conservation Order L-41, of six residential buildings located at 5876 Brayton Avenue, 5381 Lime Avenue, 1820-22 May Avenue, 4226-28 East 7th Street, 4230 East 7th Street, and 4232 East 7th Street, respectively, all located in Long Beach, California; the estimated cost of each

building being in excess of \$500.00. Such construction was begun in disregard of the provisions of Conservation Order L-41, issued April 9, 1942, with which Jackson Turner was familiar, or should have been familiar, since it applied directly to his sole business and had been given wide publicity in that area.

This violation of Conservation Order L-41 has hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce materials to uses unauthorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

§ 1010.283 Suspension Order No. S-283. (a) No application filed by or on behalf of Jackson Turner, individually or doing business as Jackson Turner Company or otherwise, his successors and assigns, for authorization to begin construction under the provisions of Conservation Order L-41 shall be granted, except with the written approval of the Regional Compliance Chief, San Francisco Regional Office, War Production Board.

(b) Deliveries of material to Jackson Turner, individually or doing business as Jackson Turner Company or otherwise, his successors and assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be assigned, applied, or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders, or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board, except with the written approval of the Regional Compliance Chief, San Francisco Regional Office, War Production Board.

(c) No allocations shall be made to Jackson Turner, individually or doing business as Jackson Turner Company or otherwise, his successors and assigns, of any material, the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, except with the written approval of the Regional Compliance Chief, San Francisco Regional Office, War Production Board.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Jackson Turner, individually or doing business as Jackson Turner Company or otherwise, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(e) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to prevent any purchaser, or purchasers, of the houses mentioned in this order from applying for and obtaining authorization to complete the construction of any of said houses.

(f) This order shall take effect on April 19, 1943, and shall expire August 1, 1943, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5728; Filed, April 12, 1943;
3:21 p. m.]

PART 940—RUBBER AND BALATA AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER OR BALATA IS A COMPONENT

[Supplementary Order M-15-b,¹ as Amended April 13, 1943]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(References are to paragraphs and subparagraphs except where otherwise specified)

Definitions	(a)
Crude rubber	(a) (1)
Latex	(a) (2)
Scrap rubber product	(a) (3)
In-process scrap	(a) (4)
Uncured friction scrap	(a) (5)
Scrap rubber	(a) (6)
Reclaimed rubber	(a) (7)
Repairable tire	(a) (8)
Treadable tire	(a) (9)
Scrap consumer	(a) (10)
Scrap dealer	(a) (11)
Synthetic rubber	(a) (12)
Balata	(a) (13)
Inventory	(a) (14)
Consume	(a) (15)
Person	(a) (16)
War order	(a) (17)
Restrictions on consumption	(b)
Crude rubber	(b) (1)
Latex	(b) (2)
Reclaimed rubber	(b) (3)
Scrap rubber	(b) (4)
Balata	(b) (5)
General provisions	(c)
Distribution among plants	(c) (1)
Manufacture according to regulations	(c) (2)
Limitation on consumption for war orders	(c) (3)
Limitation of inventories	(c) (4)
Restriction on acquisition	(c) (5) and (c) (6)
Restriction on sale	(c) (6) and (c) (7)
Restriction on destruction of rubber articles	(c) (8)
Restriction on regrooving tires	(c) (9)
Restriction on splitting camel-back	(c) (10)
Reports covering war orders	(c) (11)
Prohibited products for other than war orders	(c) (12) and Schedule III
Prohibited products for war orders	(c) (13) and Schedule IV
Index of products	(c) (14) and Schedule V
Restriction on importation	(c) (15)
Restriction on consumption of rubber products and materials	(c) (16)
Finished item deliveries	(c) (17)
Priorities Regulations	(c) (18)
Applications for authorizations to consume	(c) (19)
Appeals	(c) (20)
Applicability of order	(c) (21)
Violations	(c) (22)
Communications	(c) (23)
General reports	(c) (24)
Outstanding special instructions	(c) (25)
Permitted products	Schedule
Crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber for war orders	I
Crude rubber for civilian orders	II-A
Latex for civilian orders	II-B
Reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber for civilian orders	II-C

The fulfillment of the requirements for the defense of the United States has cre-

ated a shortage in the supply of rubber and balata for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 940.3 General Limitation Order M-15-b—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Crude rubber" means all forms and types of crude rubber (including crepe rubber for soles or any other purpose) but does not mean or include balata, gutta-percha, gutta siak, gutta jelutong, pontianac, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or latex.

(2) "Latex" means the dry latex solids contained in liquid latex in crude form, and in compounded liquid latex (but not the dry latex solids in shoe adhesives and container sealing compounds).

(3) "Scrap rubber product" means any finished rubber product or part thereof, made in whole or in part from crude rubber, latex, synthetic rubber, scrap rubber or reclaimed rubber, which through wear, deterioration or obsolescence has served its primary purpose in its present state, but does not mean or include a repairable tire, treadable tire or any other manufactured product which is still usable for the primary purpose for which it was designed.

(4) "In-process scrap" means any material which is produced in the course of manufacture (including the repair, retreading or recapping of tires), and any defective or factory rejected materials or products which are not usable for the primary purpose for which they were designed and which contain any crude rubber, latex, synthetic rubber, scrap rubber or reclaimed rubber, including all types and grades of residues, such as cuttings, trimmings, tuber heads, flash, cut edgings, sweepings, dust buffings, sawings, grindings, drippings and any other form of rubber whether vulcanized or unvulcanized, which results from or is incident to the processing of crude rubber, latex, synthetic rubber, scrap rubber or reclaimed rubber in the manufacture or repair of any product, but does not mean or include uncured friction scrap, reclaimed rubber or any finished rubber products.

(5) "Uncured friction scrap" means any scrap rubber which contains fabric and which is produced in the manufacture of tires, hose or belting before such products are finally vulcanized.

(6) "Scrap rubber" means and includes any scrap rubber product, in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap.

(7) "Reclaimed rubber" means any vulcanizable material derived from the processing or treatment of scrap rubber.

(8) "Repairable tire" means a pneumatic tire or tire casing which has sufficient tread design or under tread to warrant repair for use for the purpose for which it was primarily designed. For the purposes of this definition:

(1) "Repair" means a vulcanized sectional repair, or vulcanized reinforcement or vulcanized spot repair which can be accomplished in accordance with recognized commercial practice and which can be reasonably expected to render satisfactory service under limited operating conditions (speed under

¹ This amended order contains M-15-b as amended December 28, 1942; Amendment 1, issued January 9, 1943 (8 F.R. 349); Amendment 2, issued January 26, 1943 (8 F.R. 1094); Amendment 3, issued March 2, 1943 (8 F.R. 2587), and Amendment 4, issued March 5, 1943 (8 F.R. 2773). The underscored portions represent changes made as of April 13, 1943.

40 MPH and no overload) so that the tire when repaired will be in a safe condition for service.

(ii) The tread and sidewall must not be severely weather checked or cracked to the extent that the tire has more than two radial cracks which extend through the cord body.

(iii) The cord body:

(a) Must not have separation between plies.

(b) Must not have been damaged to the extent that cords are pulled loose beyond the first inside ply.

(c) Must not have any fabric injuries that exceed one half the cross-sectional diameter of the tire. Example—Injuries in 600/16 (6 inch) tires must not be more than three inches long on the inside of the tire: in 10.00/20 tires not more than five inches.

(d) Must not have or show evidence of having had more than three injuries requiring sectional repairs.

(e) Must not have injuries below any point where the top of the rim flange makes contact with the tire.

(f) Must not have or exhibit circumferential or flex breaks on the inside ply.

(g) Bead area must be sound with no broken wires.

(9) "Treadable tire" means a pneumatic tire or tire casing which warrants repair and retreading or recapping for the purpose for which it was primarily designed in accordance with recognized commercial practice, and which can reasonably be expected to render satisfactory service under limited operating conditions (speed under 40 MPH and no overload). For the purpose of this definition:

(i) The cord body:

(a) Must not be worn through more than one body ply for a total length of more than four inches on four ply tires.

(b) Must not be worn through more than two plies for a total length of more than four inches on tires of six plies or more.

(c) Must not have or show evidence of having had more than two injuries each not exceeding one-third the cross-sectional diameter of the tire. Example—Breaks in 600/16 (6 inch) tire must not be more than two inches long on the inside of the tire: 900/20 (9 inch) tires not more than three inches long.

(d) Must not have more than three radial cracks of more than one inch in length extending to the cord body.

(ii) The tire must in all other respects than specified in this paragraph (a) (9) conform to the requirements of a repairable tire.

(10) "Scrap consumer" means any person who consumes scrap rubber in the manufacture of any finished or partly finished product or material, and includes any person producing reclaimed rubber from scrap rubber, but does not include any person who separates scrap rubber or tears, splits or pulls scrap rubber apart (such as splitting tires) for the purpose of selling the component parts thereof to Rubber Reserve Company or to a scrap dealer.

(11) "Scrap dealer" means any person (other than a scrap consumer) buying, selling or collecting scrap rubber.

(12) "Synthetic rubber" means any of the varieties of compositions generally known as synthetic rubber, including, but not limited to, butadiene types, chloroprene, organic polysulfids and butyl.

(13) "Balata" means any of the gums of recognized commercial grades having a gutta hydrocarbon base and a high resin content, procured from wild forest trees of the *Mimusops* genus and closely related genera generally found in South and Central America from the Amazon Valley north through Panama, and includes such gums whether in crude or refined (deresinated or partly deresinated) form; but does not mean or include scrap balata or reclaimed balata; or Massaranduba balata and Peruvian F. A. Q. white balata which were not in deresinated form prior to March 5, 1943.

(14) "Inventory" means crude rubber, latex, scrap rubber, reclaimed rubber or balata, or products thereof, in the form of raw materials, semi-processed materials, finished parts or sub-assemblies.

(15) "Consume" means to use, process, stamp, cut, or in any manner make any substantial change in the form, shape or chemical composition of any crude rubber, latex, scrap rubber, reclaimed rubber or balata.

(16) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(17) "War order" means:

(i) Any contract or purchase order for material or equipment to be delivered to, or for the account of, the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Civil Aeronautics Authority, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, or the Office of Scientific Research and Development, but not to or for the account of any post exchange, ship's store, commissary, officers' mess, officers', non-commissioned officers' or enlisted men's club, or any similar agency or organization.

(ii) Any contract or purchase order placed by any agency of the United States for material or equipment to be delivered to, or for the account of, any foreign country under the provisions of the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(iii) Any contract or purchase order for material or equipment required by the person placing the same to fill his contracts or purchase orders on hand, provided such material or equipment is to be physically incorporated in material or equipment to be delivered under contracts or purchase orders included under (i) and (ii) of this paragraph (a) (17).

(b) *Restrictions on consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber and balata*—(1) Crude rubber. Crude rubber may be consumed only:

(i) To fill war orders; but only in the manufacture of those products set forth in Schedule I attached to this order.

(ii) To manufacture those groups of products set forth in Schedule II-A attached to this order; but only upon receipt of authorization from the War Production Board.

(v) To manufacture reclaimed rubber.

(vi) As to in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap generated after March 31, 1942, by the person who generated such in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap; but only in the manufacture of

receipt of authorization from the War Production Board:

(2) Latex. Latex may be consumed only:

(i) To fill war orders; but only in the manufacture of those products set forth in Schedule I attached to this order.

(ii) To manufacture those groups of products set forth in Schedule II-B attached to this order; but only upon receipt of authorization from the War Production Board.

(3) Reclaimed rubber. Reclaimed rubber may be consumed only:

(i) To fill war orders; but only in the manufacture of those products set forth in Schedule I attached to this order.

(ii) To manufacture those products set forth in Schedule II-A or II-B attached to this order and not set forth in Schedule II-C attached to this order; but only where special authorization for the consumption of crude rubber, latex or reclaimed rubber to manufacture such products has been issued by the War Production Board.

(iii) To manufacture those groups of products set forth in Schedule II-C attached to this order which are also set forth in Schedule II-A or Schedule II-B attached to this order, whether or not mixed or compounded with crude rubber, latex or scrap rubber; but only upon receipt of authorization from the War Production Board for the consumption of the respective amounts of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber to be consumed.

(iv) To manufacture those groups of products set forth in Schedule II-C attached to this order and not set forth in Schedule II-A or II-B attached to this order; but only upon receipt of authorization from the War Production Board.

(4) Scrap rubber. Scrap rubber may be consumed only:

(i) To fill war orders; but only in the manufacture of those products set forth in Schedule I attached to this order.

(ii) To manufacture those products set forth in Schedule II-A or II-B attached to this order and not set forth in Schedule II-C attached to this order; but only where special authorization for the consumption of crude rubber, latex or scrap rubber to manufacture such products has been issued by the War Production Board.

(iii) To manufacture those groups of products set forth in Schedule II-C attached to this order which are also set forth in Schedule II-A or Schedule II-B attached to this order, whether or not mixed or compounded with crude rubber, latex or reclaimed rubber; but only upon receipt of authorization from the War Production Board for the consumption of the respective amounts of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber to be consumed.

(iv) To manufacture those groups of products set forth in Schedule II-C attached to this order and not set forth in Schedule II-A or II-B attached to this order; but only upon receipt of authorization from the War Production Board.

(v) To manufacture reclaimed rubber.

(vi) As to in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap generated after March 31, 1942, by the person who generated such in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap; but only in the manufacture of

any products of the group (as set forth in said Schedules II-A, II-B and II-C) in which is listed the product in connection with which such in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap was generated. In such case the in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap consumed shall not be charged against his quota or allotment of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber for making products of that group. Any person may consume in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap whether generated by him or not, in the manufacture of any products not so listed in the same group when, but only when, he has received from the War Production Board an authorization to consume reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber in the manufacture of such other group of products, and in such event the in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap consumed shall be within the limits of such authorization and shall be charged against his quota or allotment of reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber for manufacturing such other group of products.

(5) *Balata.* Balata shall be consumed only:

(i) To manufacture self-sealing fuel cells to fill war orders.

(ii) For such other purposes as may be permitted by special authorization of the War Production Board.

(c) *General provisions—(1) Distribution of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber and balata among plants.* Each company (which term when used in this subparagraph shall include any corporation together with all other corporations controlling, and all other corporations controlled by, such corporation) which is a processor of crude rubber, latex, scrap rubber, reclaimed rubber or balata and which operates plants in more than one community (all plants operated by the same company in the same community being herein collectively referred to as a "unit") shall immediately upon distributing crude rubber, latex, scrap rubber, reclaimed rubber or balata during any calendar month among its units in proportions differing from the proportional distribution throughout such units during July 1941, file with the Office of Rubber Director of the War Production Board, a full report thereof showing clearly the reasons for such change in proportional distribution throughout its units. In any case in which it appears that such change in ratio was not justified or proper, the War Production Board may take such action as it deems appropriate.

(2) *Manufacture according to regulations.* Any of the products or materials whose manufacture is permitted by this order or by special authorization of the War Production Board shall be manufactured only in conformity with regulations now or hereafter set forth in lists attached to § 940.5 *Supplementary Order M-15-b-1* or such other regulations as may be issued by the War Production Board; provided that until regulations for particular products or groups of products are issued by the War Production Board, the crude rubber, latex or balata content by weight

of any such products manufactured by any person shall not exceed the respective crude rubber, latex or balata content by weight of similar products manufactured by such person on the most recent date prior to September 1, 1942, on which he manufactured such products.

(3) *Limitation on consumption to fill war orders.* (i) The War Production Board may from time to time, by special directives issued pursuant to this paragraph (c) (3) (i), limit the consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata by any person to fill war orders to such extent and in such manner as may be provided by such special directives.

(ii) No person shall consume more crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata to fill any war order than is required for delivery within sixty days from the date such crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata is consumed under the delivery dates specified in the purchase order placed with him.

(4) *Limitation of inventories.* No person other than Rubber Reserve Company shall purchase, accept delivery of or otherwise acquire any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, or balata, or products thereof, or any products of scrap rubber in the form of raw materials, semi-processed materials, finished products or parts or subassemblies in quantities which shall result in such person having an inventory of such material or products in excess of a minimum practicable working inventory, taking into consideration the limitations placed by this order on the production of products made of crude rubber, latex, balata, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber. An inventory of crude rubber, latex or balata which can reasonably be expected to last more than sixty days, or of reclaimed rubber which can reasonably be expected to last more than forty-five days, shall be deemed to be in excess of a minimum practicable working inventory. The limitation on inventories imposed by this paragraph (c) (4) and by § 944.14 (Priorities Regulation No. 1) as amended, shall not apply to inventories of reclaimed rubber held or acquired by persons engaged in the business of reclaiming rubber but who are not consumers of reclaimed rubber, it being contemplated that persons engaged in the business of reclaiming rubber (but not consumers of reclaimed rubber) may accumulate such inventories of reclaimed rubber as they may deem advisable.

(5) *Restriction on the acquisition of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber and balata.* No person other than Rubber Reserve Company shall purchase, accept delivery of or otherwise acquire any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata for any purpose except for the purpose of consuming the same in the manufacture of a product or products for which such material may be consumed under the provisions of this order or under special authorization of the

War Production Board, provided that nothing in this order shall prevent

(i) Any scrap dealer from acquiring scrap rubber in the usual course of his business for the purpose of selling the same to another scrap dealer or to Rubber Reserve Company, or

(ii) Any person from acquiring crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, or scrap rubber from the owner thereof solely for the purpose of milling, washing, drying and/or conditioning and thereafter returning the same to the owner thereof.

(6) *Restriction on the sale of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and balata.* No person shall sell, trade, or transfer the ownership of any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or balata, and no person shall accept any such sale, trade or transfer of ownership, except (i) as may be expressly permitted by regulations prescribed by Rubber Reserve Company, or (ii) in those cases in which special authorizations may be issued by the War Production Board; provided that nothing in this paragraph (c) (6) shall be deemed to prohibit the sale of vulcanized rubber products or products made from balata which were in finished or marketable form on December 11, 1941, or which have become finished and marketable at any time after that date pursuant to processing not prohibited by any orders or other instructions heretofore or hereafter issued by the War Production Board.

(7) *General restrictions on the purchase and sale of scrap rubber.* Except (i) as may be expressly permitted by regulations prescribed by Rubber Reserve Company, or (ii) in those cases in which special authorizations may be issued by the War Production Board.

(a) No person other than Rubber Reserve Company shall sell, trade or transfer the ownership or possession of any scrap rubber to any scrap consumer.

(b) No scrap consumer shall purchase, receive or accept delivery of any scrap rubber, or the right to receive any scrap rubber, from any person other than Rubber Reserve Company.

(c) No scrap consumer shall sell, trade or transfer the ownership or possession of any scrap rubber to any person, including any scrap dealer.

Provided, That the prohibitions of this paragraph (c) (7) shall not apply to any transfer or delivery of scrap rubber from one location to another location controlled by the same person where no change of ownership takes place, or to any purchase or sale by any corporation from or to another corporation which is its subsidiary or of which it is a subsidiary, of any in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap generated by the corporation making such sale or transfer, and any such sale shall be expressly permitted within the terms of paragraph (c) (2) (iii) of Priorities Regulation No. 13 (Part 944). For the purposes hereof a corporation shall be deemed to be a subsidiary of another corporation if all or substantially all of its voting stock is owned by such other corporation.

(8) *Restriction on the destruction of tires and scrap rubber.* No person shall destroy, damage, cut or tear apart any tire, tire casing or tire tube or any scrap rubber whether by burning or any other means and whether for the purpose of making or repairing products or materials from or with all or any of its constituent parts: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply to the following:

(i) The consumption of any scrap rubber in the manufacture of any product for which crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber may be consumed under the provisions of this order or under special authorization of the War Production Board; but subject to such limitations as to quantities, specifications and other restrictions as may be imposed by this order or such special authorization.

(ii) The consumption of any scrap rubber by any person producing reclaimed rubber as a necessary incident to such reclaiming operations.

(iii) The destruction of any scrap rubber (without destroying the rubber therein) for the purpose of selling its component parts to a scrap dealer for resale by him either (a) to Rubber Reserve Company, or (b) under rules or regulations prescribed from time to time by Rubber Reserve Company.

(iv) The destruction of the following articles when through obsolescence, use or deterioration the articles have entirely served their usefulness in their present state:

(a) Used battery containers and separators and parts thereof.

(b) Rough bore (metal reinforced) oil suction and discharge hose and hose containing asbestos combined with rubber.

(c) Rubber insulated wire and cable.

(d) That part of rubber bonded to metal which cannot be separated from the metal by mechanical means.

(e) Brake linings and clutch facings.

(f) Metal-inserted packing.

(g) Metal-inserted running boards.

(h) Gasoline pump hose.

(i) Friction tape and adhesive tape (except in-process scrap).

(j) Burnt rubber all of which has been exposed to open flame (but not scorched rubber compounds).

(k) Gasket compounds containing cork.

(l) Typewriter platens.

(v) Ordinary wear and tear incident to the normal use of any article for the primary purpose for which it was designed.

(vi) The destruction, pursuant to special authorization in writing by the War Production Board, of scrap rubber which has no further value for reclaiming or other use.

(9) *Restriction on regrooving tires.* No person shall regroove the tread or tread surface of any tire or tire casing, whether by cutting, scraping, grinding, burning, heating, remolding or any other means.

(10) *Restriction on splitting camelback and capping stock.* No person shall split, cut, tear or otherwise separate any camelback or capping stock in such

manner that there will result camelback or capping stock of gauges other than 10/32, 12/32, 14/32, 16/32, 18/32, 20/32, 22/32 inches and larger.

(11) *Reports covering war orders.* Reports covering the consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber to fill war orders shall be filed monthly on Form PD-49, as revised, pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (c) (24) of this Supplementary Order No. M-15-b.

(12) *Prohibited products for other than war orders.* Except to fill war orders, no person shall consume any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber in the manufacture of any of the products for which the consumption of such material is prohibited by Schedule III attached to this order, even though the consumption of such material would otherwise be permitted under any of the broader provisions, classifications or groupings of this order or under any of the other schedules attached to this order.

(13) *Prohibited products for war orders.* Unless permitted by special authorization of the War Production Board, no person shall (i) consume any crude rubber or latex in the manufacture or assembly of any of the products or materials set forth in Groups A and B of Schedule IV attached to this order for delivery to fill any war order; or (ii) consume any reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber in the manufacture or assembly of any of the products or materials set forth in Group B of said Schedule IV for delivery to fill any war order.

(14) *Index of permitted and prohibited products.* Schedule V is attached to this order for the convenience of the industry. This schedule constitutes an index of the products for which crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed, and those for which these materials may not be consumed, and contains appropriate cross-references to the other schedules in which such products are mentioned.

(15) *Restriction on the importation of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber and balata and products thereof.* No person other than Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, Rubber Reserve Company or any other corporation organized under section 5 (d) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, or any agent acting for one of them, shall, except as authorized or otherwise directed in writing by the War Production Board purchase for import, import, offer to purchase for import, receive, or offer to receive on consignment for import, or make any contract or other arrangement for the importing of any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata, whether in crude, partly processed or processed form, or any finished or partly finished product or material made from any of the foregoing. For the purpose hereof "import" means to transport into the continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States, and shall include a release from the bonded custody of the

United States Bureau of Customs; and products or materials shall be deemed to be made from crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata if at least ten per cent of the weight of such products or materials was made from crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber and balata or from any one or more of them. The restriction of this paragraph (c) (15) shall not apply to:

(i) The importation by any person during any calendar month of products or materials (except tires, tire casings and tire tubes) which contain an aggregate of not more than twenty-five pounds of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber and balata provided such products or materials are not imported for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, sale or resale;

(ii) The importation by any person who is entering or reentering the United States of bicycle tires mounted on any used bicycle included in the personal effects of such person.

(iii) The importation of any scrap rubber by the Army or Navy of the United States or the United States Maritime Commission;

(iv) The importation of any finished products made of rubber or balata by diplomatic representatives (but not consuls or other commercial representatives) of any foreign government for their personal use or the use of members of their staffs;

(v) The importation from the Dominion of Canada by any person of any rubber or balata, or any products thereof manufactured in the Continental United States, Canada or the British Isles.

(16) *Restriction on consumption of rubber products and materials.* No person shall use or consume any finished or partly finished product or material containing in the aggregate more than ten per cent by weight of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber, to manufacture for sale to others any other products in such a manner as to divert the products or materials so consumed from the purpose for which they were originally intended, except to manufacture products for which he has received an authorization from the War Production Board to consume crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber. In any case in which any such product or material is used pursuant to any such authorization, it shall be chargeable to such person's quota of reclaimed rubber and/or scrap rubber for the manufacture of such permitted products.

(17) *Finished item deliveries.* No person shall sell, transfer or deliver, or purchase or accept or accept transfer or delivery of any item which he knows or has reason to know was fabricated, assembled or delivered in violation of any applicable provisions of this order as amended from time to time.

(18) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the Priorities Regula-

tions of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(19) *Applications for authorizations to consume crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber.* Each person who wishes to consume any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber at any time subsequent to October 1, 1942 to manufacture any of the products or groups of products listed in Schedules II-A, II-B and II-C attached to this order, shall file with the Office of Rubber Director of the War Production Board an application on Form PD-407, or such other forms as may be prescribed. Such application shall be filed not later than the tenth day of the month preceding the calendar month during which such person wishes to consume crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber.

(20) *Appeals.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a serious problem of unemployment in the community, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from nondefense to defense work, may appeal to the War Production Board by transmitting to the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., an appeal on Form PD-500-b.

(21) *Applicability of order.* The prohibitions and restrictions contained in this order shall apply to the use of material in all articles manufactured on or after August 25, 1942, irrespective of whether such articles are manufactured pursuant to a contract made prior or subsequent to the effective date hereof, or pursuant to a contract supported by a preference rating. Insofar as any other order of the War Production Board heretofore or hereafter issued may have the effect of limiting or curtailing to a greater extent than herein provided the use of crude rubber, latex, scrap rubber, reclaimed rubber or balata in the production of any article, the limitations of such other order shall be observed.

(22) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(23) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed under this order, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board, Washington, D. C. Ref.: M-15-b.

(24) *General reports.* Any person who, during any calendar month, consumes, ships or stocks any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata, or who, on the last day of any

calendar month, has in his possession any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata, shall, not later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month, file with the Office of Rubber Director of the War Production Board a report on the appropriate form PD-49, PD-649 or such other form or forms as may be prescribed from time to time.

(25) *Outstanding special instructions.* No unrevoked special instruction (i. e., instruction issued by individual letter or telegram and not by general order) issued prior to September 1, 1942 by the War Production Board which (i) authorizes the consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber within a specified period or prior to a specified date, or (ii) forbids or restricts the consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber, is revoked or rescinded by this revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b. All such unrevoked instructions shall remain in effect unless hereafter specifically rescinded or revoked by the War Production Board.

(26) Any action which, under the terms of this order or of any of the schedules attached to this order, is to be taken by the War Production Board, may be taken in the name of the Rubber Director in such manner as may be prescribed.

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE I

Products for which crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed to fill war orders. (See paragraphs (b) (1) (i), (b) (2) (i), (b) (3) (i) and (b) (4) (i) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b.)

Pending the issuance of a list of products for which crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be required to fill war orders, to be set forth in a revised Schedule I, crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed to manufacture any product to fill any war order, unless the consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber in the manufacture of such product is prohibited by paragraph (c) (13) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b and Schedule IV attached thereto or by special direction of the War Production Board.

SCHEDULE II-A

Products for which crude rubber may be consumed upon authorizations issued from time to time by the War Production Board. (See paragraph (b) (1) (ii) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b.)

Any authorization to consume crude rubber to manufacture any group of products set forth in this Schedule II-A also authorizes the manufacture from the quota or allotment of crude rubber for that group of cements necessary to the manufacture (but not the use or application) of such products. No crude rubber shall be consumed to manufacture cements for the use or application of products of any group set forth in this Schedule II-A unless permitted by special authorization of the War Production Board.

Group 1

Compounds for insulating wire and cable

Group 2

Compounds for rubber insulating tape

Group 3

Belt splicing and repair material

Last puller belts

Polishing belts

Screen diaphragms designed for paper making equipment

Group 4

Conveyor and elevator belting and pulley lagging therefor

Group 5

Flat transmission belts

Hog beater belts

Group 6

Industrial brake lining and clutch facings

Group 7

V-belts

Group 8

Acid hose

Air drill hose

Cement handling hose, including cement grouting, concrete placing and cement and dry material hose

Chemical hose

Divers' hose

Dredging sleeves

Expansion joint hose

Flexible couplings

Flanged flexible hose

Grease gun hose

Gasoline and oil tank wagon hose (not including curb pump hose)

Hydraulic control hose

Industrial vacuum hose, including dust collector, blower or exhaust hose

Jetting and hydraulic hose, including arbor pipe forming and phosphate flexible hose

Milk conveying hose

Oil suction and discharge hose

Paint spray hose

Pinch valve hose

Pneumatic hose

Railroad hose (all types)

Rotary driller's hose

Sand blast hose

Sanitary hose

Spray hose (designed for working pressures of 300 # per square inch and over)

Steam hose

Suction hose

Welding hose

Group 9

Hard rubber pipe and fittings (industrial only)

Rubber buckets, pails, dippers, funnels, measures, bottles, beakers, frames, baskets, racks, trays (designed for handling corrosive materials and explosives)

Rubber insulated fume-ducts, fans, racks, frames, trays, screens, pipe, buckets, pails, dippers, agitators, funnels and measures (designed for handling corrosive materials and explosives)

Rubber pumps

Rubber lining designed for blowers, exhausters and pumps

Rubber valves and valve parts (except tire tube valves)

Group 10

Rubber lined tanks, drums, pipes and fittings (hard and soft)

Group 11

Rubber covered rolls and roll coverings (except domestic washing machine wringer, printers', fingerprint and business machine rolls)

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, April 14, 1943

Press die pads	<i>Group 12</i>		<i>Group 26</i>		<i>Group 37</i>
	<i>Group 13</i>		Engravers' rubber (excluding rubber stamps, box dies, band dater and toy stamps)		Autopsy and mortuary gloves Industrial all rubber gloves and industrial net-lined gloves and industrial finger cots
Loom pickers			<i>Group 27</i>		
	<i>Group 14</i>		Printing plates (excluding rubber stamps, box dies, band dater and toy stamps)		
Storage battery parts, (including only separators, retainers, binding strips, element support rods, tie rods, and hand-built jars and hand-built containers, but not including hand-built jars and containers designed for radio, farm lighting, mine safety and automotive S. L. I.)			<i>Group 28</i>		
	<i>Group 15</i>		Cutting rubbers Finger print rolls and finger print rubber Offset and newspaper blankets Printers' rollers Rubber solution for wet plate negatives Suction cups for printers' equipment		
Hard rubber sheets, rods and tubing (designed for dielectric purposes)			<i>Group 29</i>		
Insulated tools			Automotive parts consisting of the following only: Air brake and vacuum brake parts, excepting boots and linings Air brake and vacuum brake hose Hydraulic brake cylinder parts, excepting boots and linings Hydraulic brake hose Hydraulic clutch and throttle controls Pitman arm bushings for independent suspensions Remote control gearshift bushings Sealed beam gaskets Shock absorber bushings Steering post alignment bushings Suspension and torque arm bushings Steering box-to-frame pads for independent suspensions Torsional vibration dampers Windshield wiper blades and pivot to housing gaskets Engine, transmission and propeller center bearing mountings		
Magneto parts			<i>Group 30</i>		
Molded cable connectors and terminal blocks (designed for dielectric purposes)			Pneumatic, solid and cushion tires, (including tubes, flaps, airbags and valves) of the following types only: Passenger Truck and bus Special purpose of the following types only: low platform trailer, rock service, earth-mover, road builder and road grader Industrial Motorcycle Airplane		
	<i>Group 16</i>		<i>Group 31</i>		
Mine safety battery parts			Camelback, capping stock, filler strip, stripping stock, cushion stock, lug stock, and base stock for retreading and recapping tires		
Mine safety lamp parts, excepting insulated wire			<i>Group 32</i>		
Respirators, hose masks, gas masks, goggles, inhalators, excepting headharness (mining and industrial types)			Full circle and sectional airbags designed for recapping, retreading and repairing tires		
	<i>Group 17</i>		<i>Group 33</i>		
Sheet, strip and mechanical packings			Tire and tube repair materials (including only cushion stock, tread repair stock, cord friction, square woven fabric friction, repair patches, and tube repair gum)		
	<i>Group 18</i>		<i>Group 34</i>		
Oil well specialties (including only packers, testing, lining bumper and swell rubbers; blow-out preventors; drill pipe protectors; stabilizers; slush pump pistons and liners; mud and oil pump pistons, liners, valves and parts; valve cups; strippers; stuffing box rings)			Rubber footwear designed for severe industrial use, including rubber boots, mine pacs, and work shoes all with plain or steel toes		
	<i>Group 19</i>		<i>Group 35</i>		
Industrial abrasive implements			Rubber footwear (other than that listed in Group 34), including rubber boots, arctics, gaiters, and light and heavy rubbers		
	<i>Group 20</i>		<i>Group 36</i>		
Airplane de-icer parts			Diaphragms designed for regulating the flow of fluids		
Card clothing			Tank balls designed for flush valves		
Gas main bags			Bib washers		
Gaskets and washers for hose			Fuller balls		
Lineman's protective devices (including only line hose, insulator hoods, blankets, cable end test caps and separators, cable bandages, lineman's sleeves and insulating stools)			Ball cock washers		
Mine ventilating tubing					
Molded seals for dam and lock gates					
	<i>Group 21</i>				
Component parts (not elsewhere listed but not including sponge) of machinery for the processing and fabricating of raw and semifinished materials or for the transmission of mechanical power (except as specifically prohibited in Schedule III attached to Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b)					
	<i>Group 22</i>				
Pipe coupling rings					
	<i>Group 23</i>				
Fire and mill hose					
	<i>Group 24</i>				
Milk and milking machine equipment consisting of:					
Couplings for pasteurizers and milk bottle and can washers					
Gaskets for milk separators and clarifiers					
Milk bottle filler rubbers					
Milking machine inflations and tubing					
	<i>Group 25</i>				
Box die gum, rubber die gum and rubber type gum, designed for industrial marking devices only					

Group 51

Meteorological balloons

Group 52

Cements designed for the repair, use or application of products permitted to be manufactured from crude rubber by Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b, except cements for use in the manufacture of such products, except shoe adhesives

Group 53

Commercial diving equipment

Group 54

Compounds designed for seaming protective clothing other than footwear and gloves

Group 55

Abrasive sand blasting helmets and clothing

Group 56

Conductive soles, taps and heels

Group 57

Shoe cements

Group 58

Lifesaving suits

Group 59

Compounds designed for sealing cans made of tinplate, blackplate or terneplate
Rings and compounds for sealing glass containers

Group 60

Blended compounds or mixtures designed for laboratory testing

Group 61

Vacuum cleaner belts

Group 62

Airplane equipment not elsewhere listed

Group 63

Molding bags

Group 64

Street car wheel sandwich rings

Group 65

Vibration dampers

Group 66

Water meter parts

SCHEDULE II-B

Products for which latex may be consumed upon authorizations issued from time to time by the War Production Board. (See paragraph (b) (2) (ii) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b)

Any authorization to consume latex to manufacture any group of products set forth in this Schedule II-B also authorizes the manufacture from the quota or allotment of latex for that group of cements necessary to the manufacture (but not the use or application) of such products. No latex shall be consumed to manufacture cements for the use or application of products of any group set forth in this Schedule II-B unless permitted by special authorization of the War Production Board.

Group 1

Colostomy outfits

Finger cots (medical, surgical, dental, mortuary and veterinary types only)

Prostatic bags

Prosthetic devices

Tubes and tubing (except fountain syringe lengths), including catheters (medical, surgical, dental, mortuary, veterinary and laboratory types only)

Urinals designed for individual wear

Group 2

Blood pressure bags

Inhalation bags, and face pieces, not including oxygen tents (medical, surgical, dental and veterinary types only)

Veterinary sleeves

Group 3

Industrial rubberized fabric gloves designed for handling corrosive and severely abrasive materials

Group 4

Electricians' gloves

Group 5

Dental dam

Group 6

Autopsy and mortuary gloves

Industrial all rubber gloves and industrial net-lined gloves and industrial finger cots

Group 7

Meteorological balloons

Group 8

Feeding nipples

Group 9

Pessaries and prophylactics

Group 10

Surgeons' gloves (medical, surgical, dental and veterinary types only)

Group 11

Compounds designed for sealing glass containers and cans made of tinplate, blackplate or terneplate

Group 12

Shoe cements

Group 13

Latex insulation for fume ducts, fans, racks, frames, trays, screens, pipes and fittings, buckets, dippers, funnels, measures, drums, pumps, valves, baskets, concave rollers and agitators (designed for handling corrosive materials)

Group 14

Flat transmission belts

Round transmission belts

V-belts

Group 15

Mine ventilating tubing

Group 16

Industrial abrasive implements

Group 17

Blended compounds or mixtures designed for laboratory testing

Group 18

Tire cord dip

SCHEDULE II-C

Products for which reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed upon authorizations issued from time to time by the War Production Board. (See paragraphs (b) (3) (iii) and (b) (4) (iii) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b)

Any authorization to consume reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber to manufacture any group of products set forth in this Schedule II-C also authorizes the manufacture from the quota or allotment of reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber for that group of cements necessary to the manufacture (but not the use or application) of such products. No reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber shall be consumed to manufacture cements for the

use or application of products of any group set forth in this Schedule II-C unless permitted by special authorization of the War Production Board.

Group 1

Adhesives designed for fabricating steel wool, curled hair or fibre pads for surgical corrective appliances

Group 2

Adhesives for seaming bags and bagging Gaskets and compounds for sealing jars, tumblers, cans, drums and pails

Group 3

Athletic equipment, consisting of the following only:

Basketball bladders

Football bladders

Punching bag bladders

Soccer bladders

Volley ball bladders

Hardballs

Squash balls

Tennis balls

Group 4

Automotive parts (including only spring bumpers—front and rear) tailpipe supports, battery drain tubes, brake boots, insulating forms or shapes for high tension wiring)

Group 5

Clutch facings, brake lining and brake blocks

Group 6

V-belts

Group 7

Barrel lining

Group 8

Brush setting compounds

Group 9

Molded battery containers except those designed for automotive S. L. I. batteries of S. A. E. Groups 1, 2 and 3

Group 10

Storage battery parts (except molded containers)

Group 11

Crutch tips

Group 12

Erasers and pencil plugs

Group 13

Friction tape

Group 14

Heels and heel bases (black dense composition only)

Group 15

Out soles, out soling strips, taps, top lifts and top lifting material (black dense composition only)

Group 16

Shoe bottom fillers and shoe tapes

Group 17

Insoles, midsoles and box toes

Group 18

Automotive radiator hose

Braided covered tubing

Cable covering, electric

Car heater hose

Curb line and garage air hose

Fire extinguisher tubing

Garden hose

Grease hose, low pressure, non-industrial

Pump and windshield wiper tubing

Rock wool insulation hose

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, April 14, 1943

Shaft covering, flexible
Spray hose (designed for working pressures under 300 pounds per square inch)
Vacuum cleaner hose
Water hose

Group 19

Parts for business machines (except platens and rolls)

Group 20

Parts for refrigerators, washing machines and motor-driven electric appliances (except hose and belts)

Group 21

Horseshoe pads

Group 22

Industrial pressure sensitive tape

Group 23

Stamp gum

Group 24

Sponge for stamp gum cushion

Group 25

Truss pads

Group 26

Elastic fabrics and elastic webbing for:

Artificial legs

Gas masks

Goggles

Hose masks

Inhalators and respirators

Edging for baby pants

Industrial shoes

Repair web

Sanitary belts

Surgical bandages, stockings and supports

Trusses (including umbilical belts)

Group 27

Spud washers

Waste and overflow washers

Float valve shank washers

Flush elbows

Flush valve washers

Force cups

Gaskets and valves designed for back flow preventors (or vacuum breakers)

Siphon washers

Group 28

Cements designed for the repair, use or application of products permitted to be manufactured from crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber by Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b, except cements for use in the manufacture of such products, and except shoe adhesives.

Group 29

Tire and tube repair materials (including only cushion stock, tread repair stock, cord friction, square woven fabric friction, repair patches and tube repair gum)

Group 30

Capping stock, filler strip, stripping stock, cushion stock, lug stock and base stock for retreading and recapping tires

Group 31

Blended compounds or mixtures designed for laboratory testing

Group 32

Compounds designed for proofing fabrics, other than footwear and gloves

Group 33

Bicycle tires (including casings, tubes, flaps and valves)

Group 34

Mallets and mallet heads.

SCHEDULE III

Exceptions from groups of products set forth in Schedules II-A, II-B and II-C. (See

paragraph (c) (12) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b.)

Unless otherwise specified in this Schedule III, no person may consume any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber in the manufacture or assembly of any of the products or materials listed in this Schedule III, even though the consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber might otherwise be permitted under any of the broader provisions or classifications of products under paragraphs (b) (1) (ii), (b) (2) (ii), (b) (3) (ii) or (b) (4) (ii) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b or Schedules II-A, II-B or II-C attached to said order. (The prohibitions of this Schedule III do not apply to the manufacture of products or materials to fill war orders, as to which see Schedule IV.)

The omission of any products or materials from this Schedule III does not mean that crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber may be consumed in their manufacture. Crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed in the manufacture of products or materials not listed in this Schedule III only if and to the extent permitted by Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b and Schedules II-A, II-B and II-C attached to said order.

Accelerator pedals (automotive)

Animal boots and shoes

Arch supports

Arm rests

Artificial leather

Basin gaskets and washers

Basin stoppers

Bath sprays

Bath tub stoppers

Battery carrier straps

Beer tubing

Blowout shoes (for tires)

Bookbinding adhesives

Bottle carriers

Bottle driers

Brake rod rattlers

Brewery hose

Brush bristles

Bumper tacks

Bunion pads

Camera bellows

Camera focusing cloth

Candy molds

Carboy pads

Casket gaskets

Chair and furniture parts

Channel filler

Christmas tree lighting devices

Chute lining

Cigar machine aprons

Cleats for athletic and sport shoes

Coated clips

Coffee maker bushings and gaskets

Concentrator belts

Contraction joint seals and concrete filler

Corn pads

Crib sheeting

Crutch pads

Cutting blocks

Cushions, upholstery and mattresses (except invalid rings and operating cushions)

Defroster parts and hose

Desk and chair protective pads

Dish drainers

Drain pipe lining

Draper aprons

Electric base plugs, plug connectors and light sockets

Elevator belt buckets and cleats

Exercise machine parts

Extension lamp handles

Fan bases and blades

Faucet caps

Faucet filters

Feeding bottle caps and covers (except nipples)

Ferrules

Filter cloth

Finger pads

Flooring, tile and tiling, and wainscoting (except conductive)

Fountain pen stock

Fly paper

Foot bath trays

Gaskets, pads and shims made from scrap tires and tubes

Gasoline curb pump hose

Gasoline tubing

Gauntlets and cuffing (except linemen's sleeves)

Gear silencers

Glue dispensers

Graphite guns and parts thereof

Grommets (except dielectric)

Handle grips (except for dielectric purposes)

Hard rubber photographic trays and development tanks (except X-Ray)

Hard rubber spatulas (except for handling explosives and corrosive materials)

Hat-forming bags

Hatters' belts

Horse shoes

Horticultural binding tape

Hose nozzles

Household gloves

Hydrometer parts

Ice cube trays

Ink wells and bottles

Instep supports

Kneeling pads

Knife handles and grips

Labels and label plasters

Lamp shades

Lawn mower tires

Leather finishes

Line tube caps

Link mats

Loom harness strapping

Lug straps, bumpers and holdups (constituting textile machinery parts)

Mallets and mallet heads (except that reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber may be used)

Marbon B (except wire and cable insulation)

Mats and matting (except conductive)

Molds for casting

Molded wheels and casters

Musical instruments and parts thereof

Oxygen tent canopies

Pacifiers

Paint brush guards

Painter's graining tools

Panelboard

Paper machine aprons

Paper padding adhesives

Pedal rubber

Photo wringers

Photographers' bulbs and tubes

Plioform (except for wire and cable insulation)

Pliolite (except for wire and cable insulation)

Plywood adhesives

Post insulators

Powder bags (mining)

Pulley lagging

Recoil pads

Refrigerator freezing trays

Rock wool insulation hose (except that reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber may be used)

Rubber bands (except orthodontia bands and bands for artificial limbs)

Rubber thread and rubber tape (except compounds for rubber insulating tape)

Rubberized hair and fibre (except for surgical corrective appliances)

Sand blasting stencils

Screw bumpers

Self-adhering signs

Service station signal hose

Sink and lavatory gaskets (including mack gaskets)

Sink sprays and drain stoppers

Slip joint washers

Spark plug caps

Specimen (biological) injections
 Sponge applicators
 Stair and step treads
 Stick-on soles and taps
 Stippers
 Stirrup pump hose
 Stirring rods
 Street sweeper belts
 Street car springs
 Swimming pool hose
 Table tops
 Tank floats
 Telephone bases
 Telephone cord protectors
 Telephone protectors
 Test tube holders
 Textile printing blankets
 Thermometer cases
 Thermos bottle parts
 Thermoplastic coatings (except for wire and cable insulation)
 Tire reliners
 Tire and tube repair materials made from scrap tires and tubes
 Toggle straps
 Toilet closet outlet gaskets
 Toilet closet seat bumpers
 Trolley wire guard
 Typewriter keys, platens, feet and covers
 Typewriter and office machinery silencers
 V-belt shock absorbers
 Vacuum cleaner tires and bumpers
 Washing machine drain hose
 Weatherstripping
 Wheelbarrow tires
 Whiskey hose
 Windlace and windlace tubing
 Yarning material

SCHEDULE IV

Products for which crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may not be consumed to fill war orders. (See paragraph (c) (13) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b.)

No person may (1) consume any crude rubber or latex in the manufacture or assembly of any of the products or materials set forth in Groups A and B of this Schedule IV for delivery to fill any war order; or (2) consume any reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber in the manufacture or assembly of any of the products, or materials set forth in Group B of this Schedule IV for delivery to fill any war order; even though the consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber might otherwise be permitted under any of the broader provisions or classifications of products under paragraphs (b) (1) (1), (b) (2) (1), (b) (3) (1) or (b) (4) (1) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b or Schedule I attached to said order.

The omission of any products or materials from this Schedule IV does not mean that crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber may be consumed in their manufacture. Crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed in the manufacture of products or materials not so listed only if and to the extent permitted by Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b and Schedule I attached to said order.

Group A—Products and materials for which crude rubber and latex shall not be consumed.

Accelerator treadle connections
 Brush-setting compounds
 Bumpers (automotive axle)
 Bumper stripping
 Cellular discs
 Channel rubber (except airplane)
 Combined fabrics (except flotation and lighter-than-air equipment or as otherwise specified by List 3 attached to Supplementary Order No. M-15-b-1, as amended)

Cowl vent hose
 Cowl vent seals and gaskets
 Dust and lever housing covers
 Erasers (including typewriter)
 Escalator handrails
 Flyers' clothing bags (Type B 4)
 Fly Paper
 Foot boards (motorcycle)
 Friction tape
 Gym and basketball shoes (except cement and foxings)
 Handle grips (except dielectric)
 Labels
 Mallet heads
 Marbon B (except wire and cable insulation)
 Pliofilm, Plioform, and Pilolite (except moisture proof envelopes for parts for airplanes, tanks and guns and wire and cable insulation)
 Recoil pads (except machine gun and eye buffers)
 Rubber bands (except parts of combat equipment)
 Rubberized curled hair or vegetable fibre sponge cushioning including seat bottoms, seat backs, armrests, headrests, parachute backs and seats and tank crash pads and linings and all other (except vision and gunsight slot pads, mask parts, ear cushions and cushioning for cameras, flight control and fire control instruments)
 Toilet closet gaskets
 Toilet seat bumpers
 Water, garden and lawn hose (except as specified by List 1 attached to Supplementary Order No. M-15-b-1, as amended)
 Weatherstrip (except airplane)

Group B—Products and materials for which crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber shall not be consumed

Artificial leather and upholstery
 Ash trays
 Athletic equipment (except clothing)
 Bath sprays, sponges and soap dishes
 Bumper tacks
 Buttons (clothing)
 Canvas water bags
 Cap covers
 Cartridge clip boxes
 Cellular pads for crash helmet cushions
 Channel filler and glazing rubber (except airplane)
 Chevrons
 Desk and chair protection pads
 Desk sets
 Dishdrainers
 Door checks and bumpers (reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be used for airplane and automotive parts)
 Door knob covers
 Fan bases and blades (reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be used for combat tank equipment)
 Faucet caps
 Fender protective plates
 Fender welting
 Flooring (except conductive)
 Fly swatters
 Footbath trays
 Gear shift knobs
 Grommets (except airplane and dielectric)
 Gun grips
 Hood supports and bumpers
 Hospital sheeting
 Inkwells and bottles
 Kneeling pads
 Leather finishes
 Link mats (reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be used for airplane walkways, pilot house, bridge deck and gun platforms)
 Mastic deck covering (except repair)
 Mats and matting (except switchboard and conductive; reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be used for airplane walkways, pilot house, bridge deck and gun platforms)

Molded wheels and casters (except hospital and surgical equipment and airplane tail-wheels)
 Name plates
 Office machine silencers
 Paper padding adhesives
 Paving blocks
 Pedal rubbers
 Picture screens
 Plate wipers
 Plywood adhesives
 Rubber-covered lamp guards, handles, grab rails and knobs (except dielectric)
 Rubber thread and rubber tape (except compounds for rubber insulating tape)
 Sateen gimp
 Serving trays
 Sewage disposal bags and paper
 Shims (automotive)
 Sink pads, mats, sprays and stoppers
 Stair and step treads (except conductive)
 Steering wheels
 Step plates
 Stove top pads
 Table tops (except conductive)
 Tank fenders and flaps
 Telephone bases
 Tent fabrics
 Thermostat covers
 Tile and tiling (except conductive)
 Toilet seats
 Tractor and implement tires
 Typewriter keys
 Valve stems for tire tubes other than airplane tire tubes
 Wainscoting
 Wheelbarrow and lawnmower tires
 Window squeegees (but not windshield wipers)
 Wrestling mat covers
 Zipper tabs

SCHEDULE V

Index of products for which crude rubber, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed, and of products for which the consumption of these materials is prohibited. (See paragraph (c) (14) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b.)

This Schedule constitutes an index of the permitted and prohibited products under Schedules I, II-A, II-B, II-C, III and IV attached to Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b, and is attached to such order for the convenience of the industry. Appropriate cross-references are made to such other schedules. Crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may not be consumed to manufacture any product or material not mentioned in this Schedule V unless otherwise authorized by the War Production Board.

Product	Sched. ule	Group	Remarks
Abrasive implements.	II-A	19	
	II-B	16	
Accelerator connections.	IV	A	
Accelerator pedals.	III		
Accessories, medical, etc.	II-A	44	
Acid hose.....	II-A	8	
Acoustic aids.....	II-A	43	
Adhesives, book-binding.	III		See bookbinding.
Adhesives, paper padding.	IV	B	See paper padding.
Adhesives, plywood.	III		See plywood.
Adhesives, seaming bags.	IV	B	See plywood.
Adhesives, surgical appliances.	II-C	2	
Agitators.....	II-A	9	
	II-B	13	
Air brake hose.....	II-A	29	
Air brake parts.....	II-A	29	
Air drill hose.....	II-A	8	
Airbags, tire.....	II-A	30	
	II-A	32	
Airplane bumpers.....	IV	B	See door checks.

Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks
Airplane channel.....	IV	A	See channel.	Battery drain tubes.....	II-C	4		Bushings, coffee maker.....	III	.....	See coffee maker,
Airplane de-icer parts.....	IV	B		Beakers.....	II-A	9		Bushings, automo- tive.....	II-A	29	
Airplane door checks.....	IV	A	See door checks.	Beer tubing.....	III	.....	See camera bel- lows.	Business machine parts.....	II-C	19	
Airplane equipment.....	IV	62		Bellows, camera.....	III	.....	See elevator belt buckets.	Buttons.....	IV	B	
Airplane tailwheels.....	IV	B	See moulded wheels.	Belt buckets, eleva- tor.....	III	.....	Belt repair material.....	Cable bandages, lineman's.	II-A	20	
Airplane tires.....	II-A	30		Belt splicing mate- rial.....	II-A	3		Cable connectors.....	II-A	15	
Airplane tire valve stems.....	IV	B	See valve stems.	Belting, conveyor.....	II-A	4		Cable covering.....	II-C	18	
Airplane grommets.....	IV	B	See grommets.	Belting, elevator.....	II-A	4		Cable end test caps.....	II-A	20	
Airplane walkways.....	IV	B	See link mats; also mats.	Belts, concentrator.....	III	.....	See concentrator belts.	Cable insulating compounds.....	II-A	1	
Airplane weather strip.....	IV	A	See weatherstrip.	Belts, flat transmis- sion.....	II-A	5		Cable splicing com- pound.....	II-A	2	
Animal boots & shoes.....	III	.....		Belts, hatters'.....	III	14	See hatters' belts.	Camelback.....	II-A	31	
Appliances, surgical. Applicators, sponge.....	II-C	1	See sponge ap- plicators.	Belts, hog beater.....	II-A	5		Camera bellows.....	III	.....
Aprons, cigar ma- chine.....	III	.....	See cigar ma- chine aprons.	Belts, last puller.....	II-A	3		Camera cushioning cloth.....	IV	.....	See sponge.
Aprons, draper.....	III	.....	See draper aprons.	Belts, polishing.....	II-A	3		Candy molds.....	III	.....
Aprons, paper ma- chine.....	III	.....	See paper ma- chine aprons.	Belts, round.....	II-B	14		Canopies, oxygen tent.....	III	.....
Aprons, X-ray.....	II-A	39		Belts, sanitary.....	II-C	26		Canvas water bags.....	IV	B	
Arbor pipe forming hose.....	II-A	8		Belts, street sweeper.....	III	.....	See street sweep- er belts.	Cap covers.....	IV	B	
Arch supports.....	III	.....		Belts, umbilical.....	II-C	26		Capping stock.....	II-A	31	
Arctics.....	II-A	35		Belts, V.....	II-A	7		Caps, spark plug.....	II-C	30	
Arm rests.....	III	.....		Belts, vacuum cleaner.....	II-C	6		Caps, surgery.....	II-A	39	
Arm rests.....	IV	A	See sponge.	Bibb washers.....	II-A	36		Caps, faucet.....	IV	B	
Artificial leather.....	III	.....		Bicycle tires.....	II-C	33		Caps, line tube.....	III	.....
Artificial limbs.....	IV	B		Bladders, basket- ball, etc.....	II-C	3		Caps, vaccine.....	II-A	39	
Artificial limbs.....	II-A	39		Blades, fan.....	III	.....	Carboy pads.....	III	.....	
Artificial limbs.....	II-C	26		Blades, windshield wiper.....	IV	B	See fan bases.	Car heater hose.....	II-C	18	
Ash trays.....	IV	B		Blades, windscreen wiper.....	II-A	29	See fan bases.	Card clothing.....	II-A	20	
Athletic equipment.....	II-C	3		Blankets, lineman's.....	II-A	20		Carriers, bottle.....	III	.....
Athletic shoes.....	IV	B	See cleats.	Blankets, newspaper.....	II-A	28		Cartridge clip boxes.....	IV	B	
Audometer.....	II-A	43		Blankets, offset.....	II-A	28		Case, thermometer.....	III	.....	See thermometer cases.
Automotive acceler- ator pedals.....	III	.....	See accelerator pedals.	Blocks, cutting.....	III	.....	See cutting blocks.	Casings, bicycle tire.....	II-C	33	
Automotive axle bumpers.....	IV	A	See bumpers.	Blocks, paving.....	IV	B	See paving blocks.	Casket gaskets.....	III	.....
Automotive parts.....	II-A	29		Blood pressure bags.....	II-A	46		Caster, molded.....	III	.....
Automotive radiator hose.....	IV	B	See door checks.	Blowers, lining.....	II-B	2		Casting, molds.....	III	.....
Automotive shims.....	II-C	18		Blowers, oil well.....	II-A	9		Catheters.....	II-A	39	
Axle, bumpers.....	IV	A	See shims.	Blow-out prevent- ors, oil well.....	II-A	18		Cellular discs.....	II-B	1	
Bags, adhesives.....	II-C	2	See bumpers.	Bookbinding adhe- sives.....	III	.....	Cements, repairs.....	IV	A		
Bags, blood pressure.....	II-A	46		Boots, air-brake.....	II-A	29		Cements, shoe.....	II-A	52	
Bags, canvas.....	IV	B	See canvas.	Boots, animal.....	II-C	4		Chair pads.....	II-B	28	
Bags, flyers'.....	IV	A	See flyers'.	Boots, brake.....	III	.....	Chair parts.....	III	.....	
Bags, gas main.....	II-A	20		Bottle caps.....	III	.....	Channel filler.....	IV	B		
Bags, hat-forming.....	III	.....	See hat-forming bags.	Bottle carriers.....	III	.....	Channel rubber.....	IV	A		
Bags, ice.....	II-A	42		Bottle dryers.....	III	.....	Checks, door.....	IV	B		
Bags, inhalation.....	II-A	46		Bottles.....	II-A	9		Chemical hose.....	II-A	8	
Bags, molding.....	II-B	2		Bottles, ink.....	III	.....	Chevrons.....	IV	B		
Bags, powder.....	II-A	63		Bottles, thermos.....	IV	B	See ink wells.	Christmas-tree de- vices.....	III	.....
Bags, prostate.....	II-A	39	See powder bags.	Bottles, water.....	II-A	41	See ink wells.	Chute lining.....	III	.....
Bags, sewage disposal	II-B	1		Box die gum.....	II-A	25	See ink wells.	Cigar machine aprons.....	III	.....
Ball cock washers.....	IV	B	See sewage.	Box dies.....	II-A	26	See thermos bot- tle.	Cleats athletic shoes.....	III	.....
Balloons, meteorolog- ical.....	II-A	51		Box toes (shoes).....	II-C	17	See cartridge.	Cleats, elevator.....	III	.....
Balls, fuller.....	II-B	7		Boxes, cartridge clip.....	IV	B		Clip boxes, cartridge.....	IV	B	
Balls, tank.....	II-A	36		Braided tubing.....	II-C	18		Clips, coated.....	III	.....
Band darters.....	II-A	26		Brain surgery caps.....	II-A	39		Cloth, filter.....	III	.....
Bands, artificial limbs.....	II-A	27		Brake block.....	II-C	5		Clothing, athletic.....	IV	B	
Bands, orthodontia.....	II-A	39		Brake boots.....	II-C	4		Clothing bags.....	IV	A	
Bands, rubber.....	III	.....	See rubber bands.	Brake lining.....	II-A	6		Clothing, sand blast.....	II-A	55	
Barrel lining.....	IV	A	See rubber bands.	Brake rod rattlers.....	III	.....	Clutch facings.....	II-C	6		
Base, fan.....	II-C	7		Breast pumps.....	II-A	41		Coated clips.....	III	.....
Base plugs, electric.....	IV	B	See fan bases.	Brewery hose.....	III	.....	Coatings, thermo- plastic.....	III	.....	
Base stock.....	II-A	31	See electric base plugs.	Brush bristles.....	III	.....	Coffee maker bush- ings.....	III	.....	
Base, telephone.....	II-O	30		Brush setting com- pounds.....	II-C	8		Colostomy outfit.....	II-B	1	
Basin gaskets and washers.....	III	.....		Buckets.....	IV	A		Combined fabrics.....	IV	A	
Basin stoppers.....	III	.....		Bulbs, medical, etc.....	II-A	9		Component parts.....	II-A	21	
Basketball shoes.....	IV	A	See gym shoes.	Bulbs, photographic.....	II-B	13		Compound, cable splicing.....	II-A	2	
Baskets, insulation.....	II-B	13		Bumper stripping.....	IV	A		Compounds, brush setting.....	II-C	8	
Baskets, rubber.....	II-A	9		Bumper tacks.....	III	.....			IV	A	See brush setting compounds.
Bath sprays.....	III	.....		Bumpers, axle.....	IV	A		Compounds, fabric proofing.....	II-C	32	
Bath trays, foot.....	III	.....	See foot bath trays.	Bumpers, door.....	IV	B	See door checks.	Compounds, labora- tory.....	II-A	60	
Bath tub stoppers.....	III	.....		Bumpers, hood.....	IV	B	See hood.	Compounds, insu- lating.....	II-B	17	
Battery carrier straps.....	III	.....		Bumpers, lug straps.....	III	.....	See lug straps.	II-C	31		
Battery containers.....	II-C	9		Bumpers, screw.....	III	.....			II-A	1	

Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks	
Gimp, sateen.....	IV	B	See sateen gimp.	Hose, brewery.....	III	II-C	See brewery.	Instep supports.....	III	-----	See sponge.	
Glazing rubber.....	IV	B	See channel filler.	Hose, car heater.....	II-A	18		Instruments, cushioning.....	IV	A	See musical.	
Gloves, autopsy.....	II-A	37		Hose, cement.....	II-A	8		Instruments, musical.....	III	-----		
Gloves, autopsies.....	II-B	6		Hose, cowl vent.....	IV	A	See cowl vent.	Insulator hoods.....	II-A	20		
Gloves, electriians'.....	II-A	38		Hose, curb pump.....	II-A	8		Insulators, post.....	III	-----	See post insulators.	
Gloves, household.....	II-B	4		Hose, curb line.....	II-C	18		Invalid rings.....	II-A	46		
Gloves, household.....	III	-----	See household gloves.	Hose, defroster.....	III	-----	See defroster parts.	Jetting hose.....	II-A	8		
Gloves, industrial.....	II-A	37		Hose, divers'.....	II-A	8		Joint seals.....	III	-----	See contraction joint.	
Gloves, industrial.....	II-B	3		Hose, dry material.....	II-A	8		Joint washers, slip.....	III	-----	See slip joint.	
Gloves, mortuary.....	II-B	6		Hose, dust collector.....	II-A	8		Keys, typewriter.....	III	-----	See typewriter keys.	
Gloves, net-lined.....	II-A	27		Hose, exhaust.....	II-A	8		Kneeling pads.....	III	-----	See typewriter keys.	
Gloves, surgeons'.....	II-B	6		Hose, expansion joint.....	II-A	8		Knife handles.....	III	-----		
Gloves, X-ray.....	II-A	27		Hose, fire.....	II-A	23		Knobs, gear shift.....	IV	B		
Glue dispensers.....	II-A	50		Hose, flanged.....	II-A	8		Knobs, rubber covered.....	IV	'B	See gear shift knobs.	
Goggles.....	II-A	39		Hose, garage air.....	II-C	18		Labels.....	III	-----	See rubber covered.	
Grab rails.....	II-C	26		Hose, gaskets.....	II-A	20		Laboratory bulbs.....	IV	A		
Graining tools, painter's.....	IV	B	See rubber covered lam'.	Hose, gasoline.....	II-A	8		Laboratory compounds.....	II-A	41		
Graphite guns.....	III	-----	See painter's.	Hose, gasoline pump.....	II-C	18	See gasoline.	Laboratory tubes and tubing.....	II-C	31		
Grease gun hose.....	II-A	8		Hose, grease.....	II-A	8		Lagging, pulley.....	II-B	1		
Grease tubing.....	II-C	18		Hose, hydraulic brake.....	II-A	29		Lamp guards.....	IV	B	See pulley lagging.	
Grips, gun.....	IV	B	See gun.	Hose, hydraulic control.....	II-A	8		Lamp handles.....	III	-----	See rubber covered.	
Grips, handle.....	III	-----	See handle.	Hose, jettin'.....	II-A	8		Lamp shades.....	III	-----	See extension lamp.	
Grips, handle.....	IV	A	See handle.	Hose, lawn.....	IV	A	See water hose.	Last puller belts.....	II-A	3		
Grips, knife.....	III	-----	See knife handles.	Hose, lineman's.....	II-A	20		Lavatory gaskets.....	III	-----	See sink gaskets.	
Grommets.....	III	-----		Hose, masks.....	II-A	16		Lawn hose.....	IV	A	See water hose.	
Guard, wire.....	IV	B		Hose, milk convey-ing.....	II-C	26		Lawnmower tires.....	III	-----		
Guards, paint brush.....	III	-----	See trolley wire guards.	Hose, mill.....	II-A	8		Leather, artificial.....	III	-----	See wheelbarrow.	
Gum, box die.....	II-A	25		Hose, nozzles.....	III	-----		Leather, artificial.....	IV	B	See artificial leather.	
Gum, rubber die.....	II-A	25		Hose, oil.....	II-A	8		Leather finishes.....	III	-----	See artificial leather.	
Gum, rubber type.....	II-A	25		Hose, paint.....	II-A	8		Lever, housing.....	IV	B		
Gum, stamp.....	II-C	23		Hose, phosphate.....	II-A	8		Live saving suits.....	II-A	58		
Gum, tube repair.....	II-A	33		Hose, pinch valve.....	II-A	8		Light sockets.....	III	-----	See electric base.	
Gun grips.....	II-C	29		Hose, pneumatic.....	II-A	8		Line hose.....	II-A	20		
Gun platforms.....	IV	B		Hose, railroad.....	II-A	8		Line tube caps.....	III	-----		
Guns, graphite.....	III	-----	See link mats, also mats & matting.	Hose, rock wool insulation.....	II-C	18		Lineman's equipment.....	II-A	20		
Gunsight slot pads.....	IV	A	See graphite guns.	Hose, rotary crillers.....	II-A	8		Liners, oil well.....	II-A	18		
Gym shoes.....	IV	A	See sponge.	Hose, sand blast.....	II-A	8		Lining, brake.....	II-C	6		
Hair, rubberized.....	III	-----	See rubberized.	Hose, sanitary.....	II-A	8		Lining, barrel.....	II-C	5		
Handballs.....	IV	A	See rubberized.	Hose, service station.....	III	-----	See washing machine.	Lining, blowers, exhausters and pumps.....	II-A	9		
Handle grips.....	III	-----		Hose, spray.....	II-A	8		Lining, bumper rub bers, oil well.....	II-A	18		
Handles, extension lamp.....	IV	A	See extension lamp.	Hose, steam.....	II-C	18		Lining, chute.....	III	-----	See chute lining.	
Handles, knife.....	III	-----	See knife handles.	Hose, stirrup pump.....	II-A	8		Lining, drain pipe.....	III	-----	See drain pipe.	
Handles, rubber covered.....	IV	B	See rubber covered.	Hose, suction.....	II-A	8		Lining, industrial brake.....	II-A	6		
Hand rests.....	IV	A	See sponge.	Hose, swimming pool.....	II-A	8	See swimming pool.	Link mats.....	III	-----		
Handrails, escalators.....	IV	A	See sponge.	Hose, tank wagon.....	II-A	8		Lock gates, seals.....	IV	B		
Hard rubber dielectric.....	II-A	15	See escalator.	Hose, vacuum.....	II-A	8		Loom harness.....	III	-----		
Hard rubber, industrial.....	II-A	9		Hose, vacuum brake.....	II-A	29		Loom pickers.....	II-A	13		
Hard rubber, medical, etc.....	II-A	44		Hose, v a c u u m cleaner.....	II-C	18		Low platform tires.....	II-A	30		
Hard rubber photographic trays.....	III	-----		Hose, washers.....	II-A	20		Lug stock.....	II-C	30		
Hard rubber spatulas.....	III	-----		Hose, washing machine.....	III	-----		Lug straps.....	III	-----		
Harness strapping, loom.....	III	-----		Hose, water.....	II-C	18		Machin gun pads.....	IV	A	See recoil pads.	
Hat-forming bags.....	III	-----	See loom harness.	Hose, welding.....	II-A	8		Machin parts, excise.....	III	-----	See exercise machine.	
Hatters' belts.....	III	-----		Hose, whiskey.....	III	-----		Mack gaskets.....	III	-----	See sink gaskets.	
Head harness.....	II-A	16		Hose, X-ray.....	II-A	30		Magneto parts.....	II-A	15		
Heads, mallet.....	II-C	34	See mallet.	Hospital sheeting.....	II-A	47		Mallet heads.....	IV	A		
Hearing instruments.....	II-A	43		Hospital equipment * wheels and casters.....	IV	B	See m o l d e d wheels.	Mallets.....	II-C	34		
Heel bases.....	II-C	14		Household gloves.....	III	-----		Marbon B.....	III	-----		
Heels.....	II-C	14		Hydraulic brake hose.....	II-A	29		Marking devices.....	II-A	25		
Heels, conductive.....	II-A	56		Hydraulic trake parts.....	II-A	19		Mask parts.....	IV	A	See sponge.	
Helmet cushions, crash.....	IV	B	See cellular pads.	Hydraulic clutch controls.....	II-A	19		Masks, gas.....	II-A	16		
Helmets, sand blast.....	II-A	85		Hydraulic control hose.....	II-A	8		Masks, hose.....	II-A	16		
Hog beater belts.....	II-A	5		Hydraulic throttle control.....	II-A	29		Mastic deck covering.....	IV	B		
Holders, test tube.....	III	-----	See test tube.	Hydrometer parts.....	III	-----		Mat covers, wrestling.....	IV	B	See wrestling.	
Holdups, lug straps.....	III	-----	See lug straps.	Ice bags.....	II-A	42		Mats and matting.....	III	-----		
Hood supports.....	IV	B		Ice cube trays.....	III	-----		Mats, link.....	III	-----	See link mats.	
Horse shoes.....	III	-----		Implement tires.....	IV	B	See specimen.		IV	B	See link mats.	
Horseshoe pads.....	II-C	21		Implements, abrasive.....	II-A	19			IV	B		
Horticultural tape.....	III	-----		II-B	16				IV	B		
Hose, acid.....	II-A	8		Inflations, milking machine.....	II-A	24				IV	B	
Hose, air brake.....	II-A	29		Inhalation bags.....	II-B	2				IV	B	
Hose, air drill.....	II-A	8		II-C	26					IV	B	
Hose, arbor pipe forming.....	II-A	8		Inhalation face pieces.....	II-A	46				IV	B	
Hose, automotive radiator.....	II-C	18		Inhalators.....	II-B	2				IV	B	
Hose, blower.....	II-A	8		Injections (biological) specimen.....	II-O	26				IV	B	

Product	Sched-ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched-ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched-ule	Group	Remarks
Mattresses.....	III			Paint brush guards.....	III			Railroad hose.....	II-A	8	
Measures.....	II-A	9	See cushions.	Paint spray hose.....	II-A	8		Rattlers, brake rod.....	III		See brake rod.
Mechanical packings.....	II-B	13		Painters' graining tools.....	III			Recapping materials.....	II-A	31	
Medical bulbs.....	II-A	17		Panelboard.....	III			II-C	30		
Medical instrument parts.....	II-A	41		Paper, fly.....	IV	A	See fly paper.	Recoil pads.....	III		
Medical tubes and tubing.....	II-A	39		Paper machine aprons.....	III		See fly paper.	Refrigerator parts.....	IV	A	
Medicine droppers.....	II-B	1		Paper making equipment.....	II-A	3		Refrigerator trays.....	II-C	20	
Metatarsal cushions.....	II-A	41		Paper padding adhesives.....	IV	B		Reliners, tires.....	III		
Metatarsal pads.....	II-A	42		Paper, sewage disposal.....	IV	B	See sewage.	Repair deck covering.....	IV	B	See tire liners.
Meteorological balloons.....	II-A	51		Parachute backs and seats.....	IV	A	See sponge.	Repair materials, tire and tube.....	II-A	33	See mastic deck.
Midsoles (shoes).....	II-C	7		Passenger car tires.....	II-A	30		Respirators.....	III		
Milk conveying hose.....	II-A	8		Pasteurizer couplings.....	II-A	24		Rests, arm.....	III		
Milk equipment.....	II-A	24		Patches, repair.....	II-A	33		Retreading materials.....	II-A	31	See arm rests.
Mill hose.....	II-A	23		Paving blocks.....	IV	B		II-C	30		
Mine battery parts.....	II-A	16		Pedal rubbers.....	III			Rings, invalid.....	II-A	46	
Mine lamp parts.....	II-A	16		Pedals, accelerator.....	IV			Rings, pipe coupling.....	II-A	22	
Mine pacs.....	II-A	34		Pen stock, fountain.....	III			Rings, sealing containers.....	II-A	59	
Mine ventilating tubing.....	II-A	20		Pencil plugs.....	II-C			Rings, street car wheel.....	II-A	64	
Mining headharness.....	II-B	15		Pessaries.....	II-A	49		Road builder tires.....	II-A	30	
Mixtures (laboratory testing).....	II-A	16		Phosphate hose.....	II-A	8		Road grader tires.....	II-A	30	
Molding bags.....	II-C	31		Photo wringers.....	III			Rock service tires.....	II-A	30	
Molds, candy.....	II-A	63	See candy molds.	Photographers' bulbs & tubes.....	III			Rock wool insulation hose.....	II-C	18	
Molds, casting.....	III			Photographic trays.....	III			Rods, stirring.....	III		
Mortuary bulbs.....	II-A	41		Pickers, loom.....	II-A	13		Roll coverings.....	II-A	11	See stirring rods.
Mortuary instrument parts.....	II-A	39		Picture screens.....	IV	B		Rollers, insulation.....	II-B	13	
Mortuary tubes and tubing.....	II-A	39		Pinch valve hose.....	II-A	8		Rollers, printers.....	II-A	28	
Motorcycle tires.....	II-B	1		Pipe coupling rings.....	II-A	22		Rolls, finger print.....	II-A	28	
Motorcycle foot boards.....	II-A	30		Pipe, hard rubber.....	II-A	9		Rotary drillers' hose.....	II-A	8	
Mountings, automotive.....	II-A	29		Pipe, insulation.....	II-A	9		Rubber bands.....	III		
Mud pump parts, oil well.....	II-A	18		Pipe, lined.....	II-B	13		Rubber, denture.....	IV	A	
Musical instruments.....	III			Pipe lining, drain.....	II-A	10		Rubber die gum.....	II-A	25	
Name plates.....	IV	B		Pitman arm bushings.....	II-A	29		Rubber, engravers.....	II-A	26	
Newspaper blankets.....	II-A	28		Plasters, label.....	III			Rubber, finger print.....	II-A	28	
Nippies, feeding.....	II-A	48		Plasters, medicated.....	II-A	40		Rubber, footwear.....	II-A	34	
Nozzles, hose.....	II-B	8		Plates, typewriter.....	IV	B		Rubber, glazing.....	IV	B	See channel filler.
Office machine silencers.....	IV	B	See hose nozzles.	Plates, fender.....	IV	B		Rubber policemen.....	II-A	39	
Office machinery silencers.....	III			Plates, name.....	IV	B		Rubber solution for wet plate negatives.....	II-A	28	
Offset blankets.....	II-A	28		Plates, printing.....	II-A	27		Rubber stamps.....	II-A	26	
Oil hose.....	II-A	8		Plates, step.....	IV	B	See labels.	Rubber thread and rubber tape.....	III		
Oil well parts.....	II-A	18		Pliofilm.....	IV	A		Rubber type gum.....	IV	B	
Operating cushions.....	II-A	46		Plioform.....	III			Rubberized hair and fibre.....	III		
Orthodontia bands.....	II-A	39		Pilotite.....	III			Rubbers, cutting.....	II-A	28	
Outsoles (shoes).....	II-C	15		Plug connectors.....	III			Rubbers, footwear.....	II-A	35	
Outsoleing strips (shoes).....	II-C	15		Plywood adhesives.....	III			Rubbers, milk bottle filler.....	II-A	24	
Outlet gaskets, closet.....	III		See toilet outlet gaskets.	Pneumatic hose.....	IV	B		Sand blast clothing.....	II-A	55	
Oxygen tent canopies.....	III			Pneumatic truss pads.....	II-A	42		Sand blast hose.....	II-A	8	
Oxygen tents.....	II-A	46		Policemen, rubber.....	II-A	39		Sand blast stencils.....	III		
Pacifiers.....	III			Polishing belts.....	II-A	3		Sanitary belts.....	II-C		
Packers, oil well.....	II-A	18		Post insulators.....	III			Sanitary hose.....	II-A	8	
Packing, mechanical.....	II-A	17		Powder bags (mining).....	III			Satin gimp.....	IV	B	
Packing, sheet.....	II-A	17		Press die pads.....	II-A	12		Screens, insulation.....	II-A	9	
Packing, strip.....	II-A	17		Pressure sensitive tape.....	II-C	22		Screens, picture.....	IV	B	See picture.
Pads.....	III		See gaskets, pads, etc.	Printers' equipment.....	II-A	28		Screw bumpers.....	III		
Pad, bunion.....	III			Printers' rollers.....	II-A	28		Sealed beam gaskets.....	II-A	29	
Pads, carboy.....	III			Printing plates.....	II-A	27		Sealing compounds.....	II-A	59	
Pads, chair.....	III			Propeller bearing mountings.....	II-A	29		Seals, cowl vent.....	IV	A	See cowl vent seals.
Pads, corn.....	IV	B		Prophylactics.....	II-A	49		Seat bottoms and backs.....	IV	A	See sponge.
Pads, crash helmet.....	IV	B		Prostatic bags.....	II-B	9		Seats, toilet.....	IV	B	See toilet seats.
Pads, crutch.....	III			Pumps, breast.....	II-B	39		Sectional airbags.....	II-A	82	
Pads, desk.....	III			Pumps, insulation.....	II-B	1		Self-adhering signs.....	III		
Pads, finger.....	IV	B		Prosthetic devices.....	II-B	1		Separators, lineman's.....	II-A	20	
Pads, horseshoe.....	II-C	21		Protective clothing seaming.....	II-A	54		Service station signal hose.....	III		
Pads, kneeling.....	III			Protective plates.....	IV	B	See fenders.	Serving trays.....	IV	B	
Pads, kneeling.....	IV	B	See kneeling pads.	Protectors, telephone phone.....	III		See telephone protectors.	Sets, desk.....	IV	B	See desk sets.
Pads, recoil.....	III			Protectors, telephone cord.....	III		See telephone cord.	Sewage disposal bags.....	IV	B	
Pads, sink.....	IV	A	See recoil pads.	Pulley lagging.....	III			Shades, lamp.....	III		See lamp shades.
Pads, stove top.....	IV	B	See sink.	Pump hose, gasoline.....	III			Shaft covering.....	II-C	18	
Pads, surgical.....	II-C	1	See sink.	Pump pistons, oil well.....	II-A	18		Shapes, automotive wiring.....	II-C	4	
Pads, truss.....	II-C	42	See stove top pads.	Pumps, breast.....	II-A	41		Sheet packings.....	II-A	17	
Pails.....	II-A	25		Pumps, insulation.....	II-B	13		Sheeting, crib.....	III		See crib sheeting.
	II-A	9		Pumps, lining.....	II-A	9		Sheeting, hospital.....	II-A	47	
				Pumps, rubber.....	II-A	9		Sheets, X-ray.....	II-A	39	
				Pumps, tubing.....	II-C	18		Shims.....	III		See hospital sheeting.
				Racks.....	II-A	9		Shims, automotive.....	IV	B	See gaskets, pads, etc.

Product	Schedule	Group	Remarks
Typewriter erasers	IV	A	See erasers.
Typewriter keys	III	B	
Typewriter silencers	IV	B	
Umbilical belts	II-C	26	
Upholstery	III	See cushions.	
Upholstery, artificial	IV	B	See artificial.
Urinals	II-A	39	
V-belt shock absorbers	II-B	1	
V-belts	III		
Vaccine caps	II-A	7	
Vacuum brake hose	II-C	14	
Vacuum brake parts	II-A	6	
Vacuum breaker gas-kets	II-C	39	
Vacuum cleaner belts	II-A	29	
Vacuum cleaner bumpers	III	20	
Vacuum cleaner tires	II	27	
Vacuum cleaner tubing	II-C	61	
Valve stems	IV	B	
Valves	II-A	9	
Valves, back flow	II-C	27	
Valves, bicycle tire	II-C	33	
Valves, insulation	II-B	13	
Valves, oil well	II-A	18	
Valves, tire	II-A	30	
Ventilating tubing, mine	II-A	20	
Veterinary bulbs	II-B	15	
Veterinary instruments	II-A	41	
Veterinary sleeves	II-B	39	
Veterinary tubes and tubing	II-A	1	
Vibration dampers	II-A	29	
Wainscoting	II-A	65	
Washers, ball cock	II-A	36	See flooring.
Washers, basin	III	B	
Washers, bibb	II-A	36	See basin washers.
Washers, flush valve	II-C	27	
Washers, float valve	II-C	27	
Washers, hose	II-A	20	
Washers, overflow	II-C	27	
Washers, siphon	II-C	27	
Washers, slip joint	III	B	See slip joint washers.
Washers, spud	II-C	27	
Washers, waste	II-C	27	
Washing machine drain hose	III		
Washing machine parts	II-C	20	
Water bags, canvas	IV	B	See canvas.
Water bottles	II-A	41	
Water, hose	II-C	18	
Weatherstrip	IV	A	
Webbing, elastic	IV	A	
Welding hose	II-C	26	
Welting, fender	II-A	8	
Wet plate negative solution	IV	B	See fender.
Wheelbarrow tires	III	B	
Wheels, molded	IV	B	See molded wheels.
Wheels, steering	IV	B	See steering.
Whiskey hose	III		
Windline, tubing	III		
Window squeegees	IV	B	
Windshield wiper blades	II-A	29	
Windshield wiper gaskets	II-A	29	
Windshield wiper tubing	II-C	18	
Windshield wipers	IV	B	See window squeegees.
Wipers, plate	IV	B	See plate wipers.
Wire guard, trolley	III		See trolley wire.
Wire, insulating compounds	II-A	1	
Workshoes	II-A	34	
Wrestling mat covers	IV	B	
Wringers, photo	III		See photowringers.
X-ray aprons	II-A	39	
X-ray cooling hose	II-A	39	
X-ray sheets	II-A	39	
X-ray tanks	III		See hard rubber.
X-ray trays	III		See hard rubber.
Yarning material	III		
Zipper tabs	IV	B	

PART 1160—COAL STOKERS

[Interpretation 1 to General Limitation Order L-75]

The following official interpretation is hereby issued by the War Production Board, with respect to § 1160.1 General Limitation Order L-75:

Paragraph (a) (2) of Limitation Order L-75 defines a Class A Coal Stoker as follows: "Class A Coal Stoker" means any coal stoker which has a grate area of 36 square feet or less, and a coal feeding capacity in excess of 60 pounds per hour.

"Grate area" as used in said paragraph means only the live grate. Side dump plates are not a part of the grate area.

"Coal feeding capacity" as used in said paragraph means the coal feeding capacity performance of a stoker with a commonly used stoker coal.

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5760; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:54 a. m.]

PART 1198—GLASS CONTAINER AND CLOSURE SIMPLIFICATION

[Supplementary Order L-103-a]

GLASS CONTAINERS AND CLOSURES

§ 1198.20 Supplementary Order L-103-a—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this supplementary order:

(1) "Commercial user" means any person who uses glass containers for commercially packing or packaging any product.

(2) "Inventory" means a commercial user's entire stock of all empty new glass containers which are of the same design and finish and which are on hand in his plant, in transit to his plant from suppliers, and set aside for him by suppliers, on his request or with his knowledge.

(3) "Glass container", "finish", and "design" have the same meanings as in Limitation Order L-103. Variations within tolerances permitted by that order shall not be considered as representing different designs.

(4) "Supplier" means any glass container manufacturer, dealer, or jobber.

(b) Restrictions on suppliers. No supplier shall deliver to, or set aside for, any commercial user any quantity of any glass container which he knows or has reason to believe the commercial user is not entitled to accept pursuant to paragraph (c) below.

(c) Restrictions on commercial users. On and after April 18, 1943, no commercial user shall at any time accept, or have any supplier set aside for him, any quantity of any empty new glass container of any design and finish which will increase his inventory thereof to more than (1) 2 carloads or (2) the total amount of his reasonably anticipated requirements therefor for the next 60 days, whichever is greater.

(d) Exceptions. The restrictions of paragraph (c) above shall not apply to any commercial user's acceptance, at any time, of any glass containers which:

(1) Were, on April 18, 1943, in transit to him from suppliers or set aside for him by suppliers; or

(2) Are for his use in packing fresh fish, fresh shellfish, fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, or products produced from fresh fruits or fresh vegetables. The term "fresh" refers to products which have not been previously preserved or frozen (temporary refrigeration in bulk excluded).

(e) Applicability. Any commercial user who uses glass containers at more than one plant, may, at his option, apply the inventory restrictions of paragraph (c) either to the inventory of each such plant separately or to the collective inventory of all such plants.

(f) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds for the appeal.

(g) Communications. All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to: War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: L-103-a.

(h) Expiration. This order shall expire at the close of business September 30, 1943, unless previously revoked or extended.

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5761; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:54 a. m.]

PART 1209—HAND TRUCKS AND OTHER HANDLING EQUIPMENT

[General Limitation Order L-111, as Amended April 13, 1943]

"Part 1209—Hand Trucks" is hereby amended to read: "Part 1209—Hand Trucks and Other Handling Equipment."

Section 1209.1 General Limitation Order L-111 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of steel and other materials, for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1209.1 General Limitation Order L-111—(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person who fabricates or assembles hand trucks, platforms, pallets, portable (platform type) elevators, or racks.

(3) "Hand truck" means any truck, lift truck, lift jack, dolly, or trailer, not self-power propelled, with one or more free running wheels or casters, designed or used for transporting material of any kind; except a hospital cart designed for moving materials in parts of hospitals

customarily used by patients, or a trailer for use on the highway or for use in earth moving, mining, logging, or petroleum development.

(4) "Dolly" means any low platform or structure mounted on wheels or casters (or one or more of each), and designed primarily for moving bulky loads on floors.

(5) "Rubber tire" means any solid, pneumatic, or cushion tire, wheel, or caster, made in whole or in part of any type of crude, reclaimed, synthetic or scrap rubber, and designed for use on, or to be used on a hand truck, semi-live platform, or portable (platform type) elevator.

(6) "Lift truck" means a hand truck designed or used to lift and support a platform or pallet in moving. "Lift jack" means a hand truck designed or used to lift and support a part of a semi-live platform in moving.

(7) "Two wheel hand truck" means a hand truck in which the load is partly carried or balanced by a person, even though such hand truck may be equipped with more than two wheels or casters.

(8) "Platform truck" means a hand truck consisting of a platform on wheels or casters or both, not self-power propelled.

(9) "Trailer" means a platform type truck designed to be towed.

(10) "Platform" means any platform, deck or skid, with or without box top or enclosure, standing on legs or other supports, and used or designed primarily for use in conjunction with hand or power operated lift trucks, portable (platform type) elevators, or similar devices. "Semi-live platform" means a platform with one or more wheels, or casters, and one or more legs or similar supports.

(11) "Pallet" means a single or double faced support designed primarily for the same purposes as a platform.

(12) "Portable (platform type) elevator" means any elevating device, mounted on wheels or casters (or one or more of each), with either power or hand operated lift, used or designed primarily for elevating or lowering material, for purposes of tiering, stacking, or access to elevated places.

(13) "Rack" means any rack or other structure used or designed primarily for the storage of pallets or platforms, or storage or draining (or both) of barrels, drums, carboys, or similar containers.

(14) "Small hardware" means bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, nails, washers, and cotter pins.

(15) "Copper or copper base alloy" means unalloyed copper metal, or alloy metal containing 40% or more by weight of copper metal. It shall include unalloyed copper metal or alloy metal produced from scrap.

(16) "Steel" means any kind or type of steel except Bessemer steel.

(b) *Restrictions on acceptance of orders for hand trucks, platforms, and portable (platform type) elevators, and parts therefor.* (1) On and after April 13, 1943, no manufacturer, dealer or other person shall accept any order for any new hand truck, platform, or port-

able, (platform type) elevator, or any new parts for any such equipment, or deliver any such equipment or parts under any order tendered on or after that date, unless such order bears a preference rating of AA-5 or higher.

(2) The foregoing requirement shall not apply to any order for parts to be delivered to a manufacturer or dealer for resale for repair purposes, or to any other person for use in the repair of any such equipment already owned by such person, if the purchaser furnishes his supplier with a certification in substantially the following form, on the purchase order or in a separate document:

I hereby certify that the above (or attached) order is for parts to be used for repair purposes only, in compliance with paragraph (b) (2) of General Limitation Order L-111.

----- Company
By -----
(Authorized Official)

Such certification shall in every case be signed by the purchaser or an authorized official, either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7. No person shall make delivery under any such order if he knows or has reason to believe that such certificate is false; and no person shall falsely furnish any such certification. Such certification shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board, as well as to the supplier, that the statements therein are true. Any supplier may rely upon the information therein, and shall not be responsible for any action taken by him under this order in reliance upon inaccurate or untrue statements therein, unless he knows or has reason to believe that such statements are inaccurate or untrue. Such certificate may be incorporated as a part of any certification furnished under paragraph (e) below.

(c) *Operation reports.* On or before the 15th day of May 1943, and the 15th day of each succeeding calendar month, each manufacturer shall file a report with the War Production Board on Form PD-845 showing his production capacity and such other information as may be required by said form.

(d) *Required specifications for hand trucks and other handling equipment.* No person shall manufacture or deliver any new hand trucks, platforms, pallets, racks, or portable (platform type) elevators, or deliver any new rubber tires, wheels, or other parts for use on any such new equipment or for replacement on any such used equipment, except in accordance with the specifications and restrictions set forth below, and no person shall deliver, or accept delivery of, any such equipment which he knows, or has reason to believe, was manufactured, or is being delivered, contrary to such specifications and restrictions:

(1) *Restrictions on use of rubber.* No rubber shall be used in the manufacture of hand trucks, semi-live platforms, or portable (platform type) elevators, except in wire or cable insulation, or for rubber tires where such rubber tires or rubber tired equipment are not available from the inventory of the purchaser and are required for immediate use to avoid breakage or damage in the trans-

portation of "green" foundry cores, delicate instruments, unbaked enamelware, or unbaked grinding wheels, or to avoid explosions either (i) in transportation of explosives not already packaged, enclosed, or otherwise prepared for storage, shipment, or transfer so as to eliminate the explosion hazard, or (ii) where the use of other wheels, tires, or casters would create a definite explosion hazard as a result of the necessity of using the equipment in the same room with, or in other close proximity to materials subject to explosive reaction from sparks caused by static electricity, such as black powder, lead azide, igniter composition, tracer mixtures, primer mixtures, incendiary composition, vapors from combustible substances, or dust from explosives.

(2) *Restrictions on use of bearings.* No ball bearing or roller bearings shall be used in the manufacture of two wheel hand trucks, platform trucks, dollies, or semi-live platforms, except where the normal load capacity is 2,500 pounds or more.

(3) *Restrictions on use of cast steel wheels.* No cast steel wheels shall be used in the manufacture of two wheel hand trucks, platform trucks, lift trucks, lift jacks, portable (platform type) elevators, dollies, or semi-live platforms.

(4) *Other restrictions on use of iron and steel.* No iron or steel shall be used in the manufacture of the equipment specified below, elsewhere than in bearings, wheels, axles, axle housings, caster brackets, or small hardware.

(i) In two wheel hand trucks, except in halfstrap nose, legs, or leg braces; except in any parts of barrel trucks; and except in protective strapping on two wheel hand trucks to be used in stevedore operations and having a load capacity of 1,000 pounds or more;

(ii) In platform trucks, except in tongue type handles, stake pockets, and turntable in fifth wheel types;

(iii) In the flooring of trailers, except in edging and binding;

(iv) In dollies;

(v) In platforms, except in legs; in semi-live platforms, except in legs and engaging pins; in angle iron supports on sides and strap or angle iron protection on ends of platforms only where load capacity is 6,000 pounds or more;

(vi) In pallets;

(vii) In the platforms and back plates of portable (platform type) elevators, except in edging and binding; or

(viii) In racks.

(5) *Restrictions on use of copper and copper base alloy.* No copper or copper base alloy shall be used in the manufacture of hand trucks, pallets, or platforms, except in hydraulic packing washers, or where the use of other materials would create a definite explosion hazard as a result of the necessity of using such equipment under the conditions specified under paragraph (d) (1) (ii) above.

(6) *Restrictions on use of aluminum, tin, cadmium, zinc, stainless or chrome steel, and metallic plating and finishes.* No aluminum, tin, cadmium, zinc, stainless or chrome steel, metallic plating or metallic finishes shall be used in the

manufacture of hand trucks, pallets, or platforms, except that alloy steel may be used in bearings where permitted under paragraph (d) (2) above, or in lift trucks or lift jacks where necessary to afford strength, and being used by the manufacturer thereof for that purpose in such parts on April 13, 1943, and zinc may be used for galvanizing when necessary to comply with the regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture.

(e) *Required certification with orders.* Each person placing an order for delivery of (1) new rubber tires, with any producer of such tires, for use on any hand truck, semi-live platform, or portable (platform type) elevator, or for replacement on any such equipment, or with any manufacturer or dealer for delivery of new hand trucks, semi-live platforms, portable (platform type) elevators, with rubber tires, or new rubber tires, or (2) new platform trucks, trailers or platforms with steel or iron platforms, or (3) new all steel or iron platforms, trailers or platform trucks, or (4) new steel supported platforms to carry loads in excess of 6,000 pounds, shall certify to his supplier on the purchase order or in an accompanying letter, as a condition to receiving such delivery, information in statements substantially as follows, respectively:

(i) The undersigned hereby certifies that he is familiar with General Limitation Order L-111, as heretofore amended, and that (state which):

The rubber tired hand trucks, dollies, semi-live platforms

The rubber tired portable (platform type) elevators

The rubber tires

hereby ordered are not available from inventory of the undersigned and are required for immediate use (state which):

To avoid breakage or damage to "green" foundry cores, unbaked enamelware, delicate instruments, or unbaked grinding wheels, in the transportation thereof.

To avoid explosions in the transportation of explosives not already packaged, encased, or otherwise prepared for storage, shipment, or transfer so as to eliminate the explosion hazard.

Where the use of other wheels, tires, or casters would create a definite explosion hazard as a result of the necessity of using the equipment in the same room with, or in other close proximity to materials subject to explosive reaction from sparks caused by static electricity, such as black powder, lead azide, igniter composition, tracer mixtures, primer mixtures, incendiary composition, vapors from combustible substances, or dust from explosives.

(showing which foregoing statements are applicable by omitting those which are not applicable); or

(ii) The undersigned hereby certifies that the steel or iron platform on the platform truck(s), trailer(s) or platform(s) hereby ordered is (are) necessary in meat packing or processing to comply with the regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

or

(iii) The undersigned hereby certifies that the all steel or iron platform(s) or platform truck(s) or trailer(s) hereby ordered is (are) necessary to handle hot metal parts, or that the load to be handled will exceed 10,000 pounds.

or

(iv) The undersigned hereby certifies that the steel supported platform(s) hereby ordered is (are) necessary to carry loads in excess of 6,000 pounds.

Such certification shall in every case be signed by the purchaser or an authorized official, either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7.

No person shall make delivery under any such order if he knows, or has reason to believe, that the certificate is false; and no person shall falsely furnish any such certification. Such certification shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board, as well as to the supplier, that the statements therein are true. Any manufacturer or dealer may rely upon the information therein and shall not be responsible for any action taken by him under this order in reliance upon inaccurate or untrue statements therein, unless he knows or has reason to believe that such statements are inaccurate or untrue.

(f) *Exemptions and exceptions.* (1) The limitations and restrictions contained in subparagraphs (4) (ii), (iii) and (v) of paragraph (d) shall not apply to the use of iron or steel where necessary in equipment manufactured for use in meat packing or processing to comply with the regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, or for the transportation of hot forgings, castings, heat treated or other hot metal parts, or loads in excess of 10,000 pounds.

(2) The limitations and restrictions of subparagraphs (2) to (6) inclusive, of paragraph (d) of this order shall not apply:

(i) To the manufacture, delivery and acceptance of parts which are to be used for repair and maintenance only and which cannot be used for replacement on existing equipment in a practical manner if made in conformity with such specifications and restrictions;

(ii) To the manufacture, delivery and acceptance of parts which on April 23, 1943, had been fabricated or processed to the extent that any other use would be impractical;

(iii) To the manufacture, delivery and acceptance of any hand trucks or other handling equipment in the process of manufacture on April 23, 1943, and to be used in filling any order accepted by the manufacturer prior to said date;

(iv) Until 90 days after April 13, 1943, to the manufacture, delivery and acceptance of any hand trucks or other handling equipment to be delivered to, and for direct use of, the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, to the extent that any applicable specifications of any such organization require construction, design or materials not in accordance with the provisions of this order. As used in this paragraph, the terms "Army", "Navy", "Maritime Commission" and "War Shipping Administration" shall not include any privately operated plants or shipyards financed by or controlled by any of those organizations, or operated on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis.

(g) *Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Applicability of regulations.* This order

and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as issued and amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision of this order may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provision of this order shall govern.

(2) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, purchases, production, and sales of hand trucks and other handling equipment.

All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(3) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time request.

(4) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, materials under priority control, and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(5) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order, or any direction thereunder, shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(6) *Communications.* All reports to be filed and other communications concerning this order should be addressed to: War Production Board, General Industrial Equipment Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-111.

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5762; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:54 a. m.]

PART 3208—CRITICAL COMMON COMPONENTS

[General Preference Order E-10]

ANTI-FRICTION BEARINGS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of anti-friction bearings for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 3208.6 General Preference Order E-10—(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this order: (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of individuals, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Producer" means any person who is engaged in the manufacture of anti-friction bearings.

(3) "Anti-friction bearing" means any bearing employing as rolling elements balls of any size or rollers of any size or shape.

(4) "Production order" means

(i) Any purchase order or contract for one or more anti-friction bearings of any one size having a total purchase price of \$500 or more, or

(ii) Any purchase order or contract for more than five hundred anti-friction bearings of any one size.

(5) "Miscellaneous order" means any purchase order or contract for anti-friction bearings other than production orders: *Provided, however,* That on person shall subdivide his purchase orders or contracts for anti-friction bearings for the purpose of coming within this definition.

(6) "Total quarterly production" means the total number of units of all types of anti-friction bearings to be manufactured by a producer in any given quarter.

(7) "Total monthly deliveries" means the total number of units of all types of anti-friction bearings to be delivered by a producer in any given month.

(8) "Continental United States" means the territory comprising the several States and the District of Columbia.

(b) *Scheduling of total quarterly production.* (1) Commencing with June 1, 1943, each producer shall schedule his total quarterly production of anti-friction bearings in such manner as to make available during such quarter 85% of such total quarterly production for delivery against production orders, and 15% of such total quarterly production for delivery against miscellaneous orders: *Provided, however,* That the percentages of total quarterly production allocated to production orders and miscellaneous orders, respectively, pursuant to this paragraph (b) (1) may be varied by any producer to the extent that such producer does not have sufficient unfilled purchase orders and estimated future orders not yet received, but reasonably to be anticipated within the next 90 days, to absorb one or the other of such percentage allocations.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1, any producer who shall schedule the production of a given size of anti-friction bearings to fill an order or orders therefor, delivery of which is required during any given quarter, may schedule the production of additional bearings of such size either

(i) When necessary to bring the quantity scheduled to a minimum practicable production run, or

(ii) To meet orders therefor not yet actually received but reasonably to be anticipated within the next 90 days: *Provided, however,* That in no event shall the additional quantity of bearings to be scheduled for production to meet such anticipated orders exceed the average quarterly quantity of such bearings sold by such producer during 1942.

(c) *Operations reports and schedules to be filed.* (1) All producers are re-

quired to submit reports of operations on Forms WPB-1314 and WPB-2387, in accordance with the instructions appearing thereon. From and after April 13, 1943, any producer, when specifically required to do so by the War Production Board, shall also file on such form as may be required, in accordance with instructions attached to such form, such producer's proposed schedule of production and delivery of anti-friction bearings for production orders, for such period or periods as may be required by the War Production Board, together with such other information in such form as may be required.

(2) In any proposed schedule of production and delivery of anti-friction bearings against production orders, filed pursuant to paragraph (c) (1) of this order, the sequence of production and deliveries shall be scheduled according to the terms of Priorities Regulation No. 1 and other applicable regulations of the War Production Board.

(d) *Changes in schedules of production orders.* Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this order, no producer who has been required to file his proposed schedule of production and delivery of anti-friction bearings for production orders pursuant to paragraph (c) of this order shall change such schedule of production and delivery as filed without specific permission of the War Production Board.

(e) *Deletion and addition of purchase orders in schedules.* (1) No producer who receives any instruction from any purchaser to withhold work on, or delivery under, any contract or purchase order for anti-friction bearings shall retain such contract or order in his schedule for more than ten days, regardless of whether or not such schedule shall have been filed pursuant to paragraph (c) of this order. Whenever any such contract or order has been deleted from such schedule, the producer shall immediately notify the purchaser of such action. No contract or order, which shall have been deleted from a producer's schedule pursuant to this paragraph (e) (1), shall be reinstated in the same or any subsequent schedule: *Provided, however,* That in the event the purchaser withdraws such instruction to withhold work on or delivery under any contract or purchase order, notice of such withdrawal may be treated by the producer as the placing of a new contract or purchase order for the same amount, type and size of anti-friction bearings as covered by the unfilled portion of the original contract or purchase order, and may be scheduled as such.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (d) of this order, in the event of any cancellation or deletion of any order from any producer's schedule of production orders as reported pursuant to paragraph (c) hereof, additional production orders may be inserted in such schedule to replace such cancelled or deleted orders. The position of any such additional order in such schedule shall be determined by its preference rating in accordance with the terms of Priorities Regulation No. 1 and other applicable regulations of the War Production

Board: *Provided, however,* That in no event shall any production order so added to such schedule affect the delivery date of any other order already established in such schedule. Whenever, pursuant to this paragraph (e) (2), any production order has been added to any schedule of production orders previously reported pursuant to paragraph (c) hereof, the producer shall immediately notify the War Production Board.

(f) *Allocation of deliveries against production orders and miscellaneous orders.* On and after June 1, 1943, each producer shall allocate 85% of his total monthly deliveries to production orders and 15% of his total monthly deliveries to miscellaneous orders: *Provided, however,* That the percentage of total monthly deliveries allocated to production orders and miscellaneous orders, respectively, by this paragraph (f), may be varied by any producer to the extent that such producer does not have sufficient unfilled purchase orders to absorb one or the other of such percentage allocations.

The sequence of deliveries against production orders and miscellaneous orders within the respective percentage limitations on such deliveries imposed by this paragraph (f) shall be scheduled according to the terms of Priorities Regulation No. 1 and other applicable regulations of the War Production Board.

(g) *Necessity for the preference ratings.* On and after June 1, 1943, no producer shall accept any purchase order or contract for anti-friction bearings unless such order or contract bears a preference rating of A-10 or higher, except that deliveries of anti-friction bearings produced in accordance with the provisions of Limitation Order L-158 or L-170, shall not be subject to this restriction.

(h) *Limitation on inventories.* No person shall accept delivery of any anti-friction bearings of any type and size if his inventory of such type and size of bearings is, or will, by virtue of such acceptance, become greater than the quantity of such item he will be required by his current practices to put into use during the succeeding sixty-day period for production, construction, operating supplies, or maintenance, or repair, or greater than a minimum practicable working inventory thereof, whichever is smaller: *Provided, however,* That the deliveries of anti-friction bearings pursuant to the following designated types of purchase orders shall be permitted to effect such an increase:

(1) Purchase orders placed by any procurement agency of the United States pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled, "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(2) Purchase orders placed by the Army, Navy, or Maritime Commission for anti-friction bearings required for bases or supply depots outside the continental United States, or for bases or supply depots within the continental United States which are maintained for emergency purposes, or to supply such bases or supply depots outside the continental United States.

(3) Purchase orders placed by distributors for anti-friction bearings, which are intended to be used as replacement parts, as defined by paragraph (b) (1) of Limitation Order L-158: *Provided*, That in no event shall such distributor's inventory of such bearings exceed the quantities specified in paragraph (h) of Limitation Order L-158.

(4) Any other purchase order specifically excepted from this restriction by the War Production Board.

(i) *End use classification.* (1) No producer shall schedule any purchase order or contract received after June 1, 1943, for production or delivery unless it contains

(i) An endorsement placed thereon by the purchaser pursuant to CMP Regulation No. 5 or 5A, or

(ii) The purchaser's allotment number placed thereon by the purchaser pursuant to CMP Regulation No. 3, or

(iii) In the case of Lend-Lease purchase orders or contracts, a statement of the foreign country for which the anti-friction bearings are purchased, or

(iv) In the case of any other purchase order or contract, if no allotment number or symbol has been assigned, a statement of the product into which such bearings are intended to be incorporated, if known to the purchaser.

(2) Producers are not required to secure any identification of end use with respect to any order placed prior to June 1, 1943, but may be required to report the product into which such bearings are intended to be incorporated, if known to the producer.

(3) Except in the case of Lend-Lease orders, no producer shall schedule the production or delivery of any contract or purchase order received after June 1, 1943, for more than five thousand anti-friction bearings, unless it is accompanied by a statement of the percentage of such bearings, if any, which are spares. Spares are those bearings which the purchaser does not build into the end product being produced by him, but which are delivered by such purchaser as extra bearings.

(j) *Changes in schedules.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, the War Production Board may direct or change any schedule of production or delivery of anti-friction bearings or component parts thereof, allocate any order for anti-friction bearings or component parts thereof to any other producer of anti-friction bearings or component parts thereof, or direct the delivery of any anti-friction bearings or component parts thereof, to any other person in accordance with prices and terms regularly established for sales by the supplying producer to such a purchaser.

(k) *Applicability of other orders and regulations.* This order is supplementary to the provisions of General Preference Order M-293 with respect to anti-friction bearings. Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to constitute a revocation of any of the provisions of General Preference Order M-293.

All transactions affected by this order are subject to applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case, the provisions of this order shall govern.

(1) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priorities control, and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(m) *Reports.* All producers affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as the War Production Board shall from time to time prescribe.

(n) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter, in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from, and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(o) *Communications.* All reports to be filed, appeals and other communications, concerning this order, should be addressed to: War Production Board, Tools Division, Washington, D. C. Ref: E-10.

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5763; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:54 a. m.]

PART 3238—LUMBER

[Limitation Order L-285]

DOGWOOD

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of dogwood for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3238.1 Limitation Order L-285—
(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Dogwood" shall mean logs, cants, fitches and blocks of the several species of the genus *Cornus*.

(2) "Shuttle manufacturer" shall mean any person who processes dogwood solely for the use of the textile industry.

(3) "Shuttle block manufacturer" shall mean any person who produces 250 or more prime shuttle blocks out of each cord of 128 cubic feet of dogwood processed.

(b) *General limitations.* No person except a shuttle manufacturer or a shut-

tle block manufacturer shall buy or accept delivery of dogwood, except the restrictions of this order shall not apply to

(1) The waste or downfall resulting from the manufacture of textile shuttle blocks or textile shuttles;

(2) Orders for less than 10 cubic feet;

(3) Any dogwood actually in transit on April 13, 1943;

(4) Orders delivery on which is specifically authorized by the War Production Board on Form PD-423.

(5) Sales authorized by Priorities Regulation 13.

(c) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(d) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provisions appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(e) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Lumber and Lumber Products Division, Washington, D. C. Ref: L-285.

(f) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5764; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:54 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1-05—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 5, Amendment 13]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

General Ration Order No. 5 is amended in the following respect:

1. A new section 7.1 (e) is added to read as follows:

(e) Whenever the "December use factor" or the "allowance per person" for

* Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹⁸ F.R. 2195, 2348, 2598, 2666, 2667, 3178, 3216, 3255, 3616, 3851, 4365, 4371.

a rationed food is changed, the base for that food of any institutional user affected by the change shall be recomputed when he applies for his allotment. The recomputed base shall be treated as his base for all purposes.

This amendment shall become effective April 12, 1943.

NOTE: The reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, and 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Dir. 1, Supp. Dir. 1-E, 1-M, and 1-R, 7 F.R. 562, 2965, 7234, 9684, respectively; Food Dir. 3, 5, 6 and 7, 8 F.R. 2005, 2251, 3471, 3471, respectively)

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5732; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:27 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 5¹; Amendment 1 to Supp. 1²]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Supplement No. 1 to General Ration Order No. 5 is amended in the following respect:

1. Section 1305.203 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) Allowance per person.

Rationed food	Allowance per person (points)
Processed foods	0.6
Sugar:	
1. For Group III institutional users only	
(i) For allotment period ending April 30, 1943	.03
(ii) For the second and subsequent allotment periods	.04
2. For Group II institutional users only	
(i) For all allotment periods	.03
Coffee	.018

This amendment shall become effective April 12, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, and 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Dir. 1, Supp. Dir. 1-E, 1-M, and 1-R, 7 F.R. 562, 2965, 7234, 9684, respectively; Food Dir. 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 F.R. 2005, 2251, 3471, 3471, respectively)

NOTE: The reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5733; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:27 p. m.]

*Copies may be obtained from Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 2195, 2348, 2598, 2666, 2667, 3178, 3216, 3255, 3616, 3851, 4325, 4131.

² 8 F.R. 2597, 3851.

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 7¹; Amendment 2]

METHOD OF SURRENDER AND DEPOSIT OF RATION STAMPS AND COUPONS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1.2 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 1.2 *Stamps or coupons may be enclosed in sealed envelopes.* (a) Any person who is required to affix stamps or coupons to gummed sheets or cards for surrender or deposit, may enclose them in sealed envelopes instead. Manufacturers and distributors of shoes who receive stamps and coupons may also enclose them in sealed envelopes for surrender or deposit. All stamps and coupons placed in the same envelope must be identical and of the same value, except that: (1) processed foods and meat stamps having the same expiration date may be placed in a single envelope even though they bear different letters; (2) special stamps for shoes may be placed in the same envelope even though their expiration dates are not the same. No more than 500 stamps or coupons may be enclosed in any one envelope.

This amendment shall become effective April 12, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong., E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719, E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179, W.P.B. Dir. 1, Supp. Dir. 1E, 1M, 1O, 1R and 1T, 7 F.R. 552, 2965, 8234, 8418, 9684, and 8 F.R. 1727, respectively, and Food Directives 1, 3, and 5, 8 F.R. 287, 2005, and 2251, respectively)

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5731; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:27 p. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[RPS 88¹; Amendment 93]

PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Price Schedule No. 88 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1340.159 (a) (6) is added to read as follows:

(6) *California.* The maximum price at the receiving tank for crude petroleum produced in fields in California other than those named in § 1340.159 (c) (1) (xiv) shall be the sum of the maximum price as determined by other provisions of this Price Schedule and the amount designated below:

¹ 8 F.R. 2977, 2858.

² 8 F.R. 3718, 3795, 3841, 3845, 4130, 4131, 4252, 4334.

A. P. I. gravity:	Increase per barrel
Below 15	.00 .25
15-15.9	.25
16-16.9	.22
17-17.9	.19
18-18.9	.16
19-19.9	.13
20-20.9	.10
21-21.9	.07
22-22.9	.04
23-23.9	.01

Provided, however, That the maximum price for a particular gravity crude shall not be less than that for a lower gravity crude from the same seller's receiving tank in the same pool.

2. In § 1340.159 (c) (1) (xiv) (a), the words "Wheeler Ridge" are added to the fields named in number "6", and the maximum price in column numbered 14 of the table for 14-14.9° gravity is corrected so as to read ".95" in lieu of ".97".

This amendment shall become effective April 12, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5733; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:29 p. m.]

PART 1341—CANNED AND PRESERVED FOODS

[MPR 306¹; Amendment 7]

CERTAIN PACKED FOOD PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 306 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1341.563 (a) (2) is added to read as follows:

(2) The maximum prices for grapefruit juice packed in glass, for sales other than to the government, shall be as follows:

(i) For 8 ounce glass jars, A or fancy grade, forty-two and one-half cents, for C or standard grade, forty cents, and for off grade or substandard, thirty seven and one-half cents, less than the maximum price for the same grade and style of pack in #2 cans, in the same area.

(ii) For 16 ounce glass jars, seven and one-half cents more than the maximum price for the same grade and style of pack in #2 cans, in the same area.

(iii) For 46 ounce glass jars, seventeen and one-half cents more than the maximum price for the same grade and style of pack in #3 cylinder cans, in the same area.

2. Section 1341.553 (b) (5) is added to read as follows:

Item	Section	Appen-
(5) Spinach	1341.584	B

3. Section 1341.584 (e) is added to read as follows:

(e) *Spinach.* (1) The maximum prices per dozen containers, f. o. b. factory, shall be as follows:

¹ 8 F.R. 1114, 1313, 2921, 3732, 3853, 4179.

Col. 1 Item No.	Col. 2 Grade	Col. 3 State or area	Col. 4 Container		
			No. 2 can	No. 2½ can	No. 10 can
1 A or fancy.....	All.....	\$1.175	\$1.475	\$5.15	
2 B or extra standard.....	All.....	1.125	1.41	4.95	
3 C or standard.....	All.....	1.075	1.35	4.75	
4 Below standard.....	All.....	.925	1.16	4.10	

This amendment shall become effective April 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5740; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:29 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 312¹; Amendment 1]

MAPLE SYRUP AND MAPLE SUGAR

A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 312 is amended in the following respects:

1. The title of the regulation formerly reading "Maple Syrup" is amended to read "Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar."

2. The words "and maple sugar" are inserted after the word "syrup" appearing in the first paragraph of the preamble.

3. Section 1351.1616 appearing in the Table of Contents is redesignated § 1351.1617, and the new § 1351.1616 is added to the Table of Contents to read as follows: "§ 1351.1616 Maximum prices for maple sugar."

4. Section 1351.1601 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1351.1601 Prohibition. On and after February 2, 1943, in the case of maple syrup, and on and after April 14, 1943, in the case of maple sugar, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease or other obligation:

(a) No person shall sell or deliver any commodities at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth for such commodities in this regulation.

(b) No person shall buy or receive any commodities in the course of trade or business at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth for such commodities in this regulation.

(c) No person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of maple syrup to a purchaser, if prior to February 2, 1943 such maple syrup has been received by a carrier other than a carrier owned or controlled

by the seller for shipment to such purchaser. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of maple sugar to a purchaser if prior to April 14, 1943, such maple sugar has been received by a carrier other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller for shipment to such purchaser.

5. Section 1351.1602 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1351.1602 Exempt sales. (a) The provisions of this regulation shall not be applicable to sales of maple syrup by wholesalers and retailers, except that wholesale sales and retail sales by producers and packers shall be governed by the provisions of this regulation. Sales of maple syrup by wholesalers and by retailers shall be governed by the provisions of Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 237 and 238, respectively.

(b) All sales of pure maple sugar other than "Block Sugar" and "Canadian Bag Sugar" are exempt from price control.

6. The words "or maple sugar" are inserted in the following places: After the word "syrup" appearing in paragraph (a) of § 1351.1604; after the word "syrup" appearing in paragraph (b) of § 1351.1604; after the word "syrup" appearing in § 1351.1607; after the word "syrup" appearing in the first sentence of § 1351.1613.

7. Subparagraphs (9), (10), (11), (12), and (13) are added to § 1351.1614 (a), to read as follows:

(9) "Maple sugar" means the solid or pulverized maple product made by evaporating maple syrup.

(10) "Block sugar" is maple sugar which is sold in 10-pound blocks or larger, is commonly used in the confectionery, blended syrup, and tobacco industries, and is commonly referred to in the trade as "block sugar."

(11) "Fancy block sugar" is block sugar which is wholly or substantially made from Grade "Fancy" syrup, but in no event contains syrup which is less than Grade "A."

(12) "Blended block sugar" is block sugar other than "Fancy Block Sugar."

(13) "Canadian bag sugar" is maple sugar produced in Canada in pieces of irregular shape and size and packed loose in bags.

8. Section 1351.1616 is redesignated as § 1351.1617.

9. A new § 1351.1616 is added to read as follows:

§ 1351.1616 Maximum prices for maple sugar—(a) Maximum prices for block sugar. (1) The following are maximum prices, f. o. b. seller's shipping point, for block sugar. These prices include the container, and are prices before discounts. Each seller shall reduce these prices to reflect his own established trade allowances and discounts, including but not limited to the discount for prompt payment. The term "quantity of sale" as used in the following table means the total quantity of maple sugar to be delivered as a result of a single contract.

Type	Quantity of sale	Prices per pound
Fancy block sugar..	2,000 lbs. or less.....	\$0.36
Fancy block sugar..	Over 2,000 lbs. but less than 40,000 lbs.....	.35
Fancy block sugar..	40,000 lbs. or over but less than 250,000 lbs.....	.34
Fancy block sugar..	250,000 lbs. and over.....	.33
Blended block sugar..	2,000 lbs. or less.....	.34
Blended block sugar..	Over 2,000 lbs. but less than 40,000 lbs.....	.33
Blended block sugar..	40,000 lbs. or over but less than 250,000 lbs.....	.32
Blended block sugar..	250,000 lbs. and over.....	.31

(2) The maximum prices for block sugar which is imported into the United States shall apply f. o. b. port of entry, and shall include duty.

(b) Maximum prices for Canadian bag sugar. (1) The maximum price for Canadian bag sugar, f. o. b. port of entry, duty included, shall be \$0.27 per pound.

(c) Delivered prices. (1) The prices for block sugar and Canadian bag sugar delivered to buyer shall in no case exceed the established maximum f. o. b. prices, plus the actual transportation charges incurred from the seller's shipping point in the case of domestic block sugar or the port of entry in the case of Canadian bag sugar or imported block sugar.

This amendment shall become effective April 14, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5736; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:28 p. m.]

PART 1358—TOBACCO

[MPR 283¹; as Amended April 12, 1943]

BURLEY TOBACCO—TYPE NO. 31

Sections 1358.151, 1358.158 (a) (1) and (2) are amended, and §§ 1358.155 (b) (2), 1358.158 (a) (8), and 1358.162 added by Amendment 2, issued April 12, 1943, and effective April 17, 1943, so that Maximum Price Regulation No. 283 shall read as follows:

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary and proper to establish maximum prices for sales of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco by a specific maximum price regulation.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 283 are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control

¹ 7 F.R. 10224.

* Statements of considerations are also issued simultaneously with the issuance of amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

*Copies may be obtained from Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 1266, 2032.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, April 14, 1943

Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250. So far as practical, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with members of the industry which will be affected by this regulation.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250 and in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1¹ issued by the Office of Price Administration, Maximum Price Regulation No. 283 is hereby issued.

Sec.

1358.151 Prohibition of purchases of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco above maximum prices.

1358.152 Less than maximum prices.

1358.153 Export sales.

1358.154 Petitions for amendment.

1358.155 Evasion.

1358.156 Enforcement.

1358.157 Records and reports.

1358.158 Definitions.

1358.159 Geographical applicability.

1358.160 Effective date.

1358.160a Effective dates for amendments.

1358.161 Appendix A: Maximum prices for burley (Type No. 31) tobacco.

1358.162 Appendix B: Maximum prices of dealers for burley (Type No. 31) tobacco.

AUTHORITY: §§ 1358.151 to 1358.161, inclusive, issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871.

§ 1358.151 Prohibition of purchases and sales of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco above maximum prices. On and after April 17, 1943, regardless of any contract, lease or other obligation:

(a) No person shall buy or receive any burley (Type No. 31) tobacco at prices higher than the maximum price for the grade set forth in § 1358.161 Appendix A of this regulation, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) No person shall buy or receive any burley (Type No. 31) tobacco on direct order through or from a dealer at prices higher than the maximum price for the grade as set forth in § 1358.161, Appendix A, plus charges for warehousing or services rendered by the dealer to the buyer, if any, determined in accordance with paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of § 1358.162, Appendix B.

(c) No person shall buy or receive any burley (Type No. 31) tobacco from a dealer other than on direct order at prices in excess of the maximum price therefor determined under paragraph (d) of § 1358.162, Appendix B.

(d) No dealer shall make any charges for warehousing or for services rendered in the purchase of any burley (Type No. 31) tobacco on direct order in excess of the maximum charges therefor as set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of § 1358.162, Appendix B.

(e) No dealer shall sell or deliver any burley (Type No. 31) tobacco purchased by him other than on direct order at prices in excess of the maximum prices set forth in paragraph (d) of § 1358.162, Appendix B.

(f) No person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 7 (7 F.R. 5176) provides that the prohibition contained in any price regulation against buying or receiving any commodity or service at a price higher than the maximum price permitted by such regulation shall not apply to any war procurement agency, or government whose defense is vital to the defense of the United States.]

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 31 (7 F.R. 9894) provides that: "Notwithstanding the provisions of any price regulation, the tax on transportation of all property (excepting coal) imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 shall, for purposes of determining the applicable maximum price of any commodity or service, be treated as though it were an increase of 3% in the amount charged by every person engaged in the business of transporting property for hire. It shall not be treated, under any provision of any price regulation or any interpretation thereof, as a tax for which a charge may be made in addition to the maximum price."]

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 34 (7 F.R. 10779) permits special packing expenses to be added to maximum prices on sales to procurement agencies of the United States.]

§ 1358.152 Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 283 may be paid or offered.

§ 1358.153 Export sales. The maximum prices at which a person may export burley (Type No. 31) tobacco shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation¹ issued by the Office of Price Administration.

§ 1358.154 Petitions for amendment. Persons seeking any modification of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 283 or exceptions not provided for therein, may file petitions for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 issued by the Office of Price Administration.

[NOTE: Procedural Regulation No. 6 (7 F.R. 5087, 5665) provides for the filing of applications for adjustment of maximum prices for commodities or services under Government contracts or subcontracts. Supplementary Order No. 9 (7 F.R. 5444) makes the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 6 applicable to all price regulations, with the exception of those on scrap, waste, and salvage materials.]

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 28 (7 F.R. 9619) provides for the filing of applications for adjustment or petitions for amendment based on a pending wage or salary increase requiring the approval of the National War Labor Board.]

§ 1358.155 Evasion. (a) The price limitations set forth in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 283 shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery,

purchase or receipt of, or relating to burley (Type No. 31) tobacco, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of commission, service, transportation or other charge or discount, premium or other privilege or other trade understanding or otherwise.

(b) Specifically, but not exclusively, the following practice is prohibited.

(1) Any sale of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco without being graded by the Agricultural Marketing Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[Paragraph (b) as amended by Amendment 1, 8 F.R. 533, effective 1-12-43.]

(2) Any sale of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco by a dealer, whether purchased on direct order or otherwise, without concurrently delivering to the purchaser an invoice or other evidence of sale containing the statement required by § 1358.162 (e), Appendix B.

§ 1358.156 Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 283 are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

(b) Persons who have any evidence of any violation of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 283 or any price schedule, regulation or order, issued by the Office of Price Administration, or any acts or practices which constitute such a violation, are urged to communicate with the nearest district, state or regional offices of the Office of Price Administration, or its principal office in Washington, D. C.

§ 1358.157 Records and reports. (a) Every person purchasing burley (Type No. 31) tobacco shall keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 remains in effect, records of the same kind as he customarily kept relating to the prices which he paid for such burley (Type No. 31) tobacco, after the effective date of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 283.

(b) Every purchaser of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco shall file with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., for each week of its buying season for burley (Type No. 31) tobacco during which such purchaser bought any grade of such tobacco, a statement setting forth the total number of pounds of each grade bought and the total amount paid for the pounds of each grade bought. The report submitted for any week shall be filed within 14 days of the close of such week.

[Paragraph (b) as amended by Amendment 1, 8 F.R. 533, effective 1-12-43.]

(c) Every warehouseman in whose warehouse burley (Type No. 31) tobacco is sold, shall keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 remains in effect, records showing all sales of

¹ 7 F.R. 5059, 7242, 8829, 9000, 10530; 8 F.R. 8846.

burley (Type No. 31) tobacco, the grade and the amount of such grade of each sale, the date of each sale and the price paid and the name of the purchaser of such tobacco.

§ 1358.158 *Definitions.* (a) When used in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 283 the term:

(1) "Burley (Type No. 31) tobacco" means United States Type No. 31 of the 1942 crop, as that type is specified in Regulatory Announcement No. 18 of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(2) "Dealer" means any person, including a speculator or a pinhooker, who purchases any grade of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco and resells the same without further processing other than those services set forth in paragraph (b) of § 1358.162, Appendix B.

(3) "Grade" means the basic standard grades of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco established by the Agricultural Marketing Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture and set out in Appendix A, § 1358.161 (a) of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 283.

(4) "Person" includes individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(5) "Purchase on direct order" means a purchase made in conformity with an agreement to buy for a principal either in the principal's name or for his account.

[Paragraphs (2) through (5) as amended by Amendment 1, 8 F.R. 533, effective 1-12-43.]

(6) "Weighted average ceiling price" means the figure obtained by:

(i) Multiplying the total number of pounds of each grade bought during the specified period by the ceiling price for such grade as set forth in Appendix A, § 1358.161 (a).

(ii) Adding together the resulting figures obtained in (i), and

(iii) Dividing the sum obtained in (ii) by the total of the number of pounds of all grades bought during the specified period.

(7) "Weighted average purchase price" means the figure obtained by:

(i) Multiplying the number of pounds bought in each transaction during the specified period by the purchase price per pound paid in the particular transaction,

(ii) Adding together the resulting figures obtained in (i), and

(iii) Dividing the sum obtained in (ii) by the total number of pounds of all grades bought during the specified period.

[Paragraphs (6) and (7) added by Amendment 1, 8 F.R. 533, effective 1-12-43]

(8) "Supervisory services" means services involving responsibility for establishment of proper grade standards, correlation of grading between the several markets, selection of markets affording the greatest abundance of suitable burley (Type No. 31) tobacco, decisions as to the rate of buying from week to week and guiding purchases through frequent visits to the several markets.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used herein.

§ 1358.159 *Geographical applicability.* The provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 283 shall be applicable to the forty-eight states of the United States.

§ 1358.160 *Effective date.* This Maximum Price Regulation No. 283 (§§ 1358.151 to 1358.161) shall become effective December 4, 1942. [Issued December 4, 1942]

§ 1358.160a *Effective dates for amendments.* [Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following the parts affected.]

§ 1358.161 *Appendix A: Maximum prices for burley (Type No. 31) tobacco.* (a) The maximum prices for the various grades of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, shall be as follows:

Grades:	<i>Maximum prices per cut. on warehouse floor</i>
A1L	\$59.00
A2L	57.00
A1F	57.00
A2F	55.00
A1R	54.00
A2R	49.00
B1F	54.00
B2F	53.00
B3F	49.00
B4F	43.00
B5F	34.00
B1R	45.00
B2R	43.00
B3R	37.00
B4R	29.50
B5R	23.00
B3D	27.50
B4D	21.50
B5D	16.50
B3G	29.50
B4G	22.50
B5G	17.00
T3F	38.00
T4F	30.00
T5F	22.00
T3R	26.00
T4R	20.00
T5R	14.75
T3D	20.00
T4D	15.00
T5D	12.00
T3G	17.00
T4G	15.00
T5G	11.50
C1L	57.00
C2L	55.00
C3L	54.00
C4L	53.00
C5L	48.00
C1F	55.00

<i>Grades—Continued. Maximum prices per cut. on warehouse floor</i>	
C2F	\$55.00
C3F	54.00
C4F	52.00
C5F	46.00
C3R	52.00
C4R	46.00
C5R	39.00
C3G	37.00
C4G	32.00
C5G	25.00
X1L	54.00
X2L	54.00
X3L	53.00
X4L	49.00
X5L	40.00
X1F	55.00
X2F	54.00
X3F	53.00
X4F	48.00
X5F	39.00
X3R	50.00
X4R	44.00
X5R	34.00
X3G	39.00
X4G	32.00
X5G	22.50
NL	25.00
NGR	11.00

(b) Any grade of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco may be purchased at a price in excess of the maximum price established for that grade in paragraph (a) of this section: *Provided*, That the weighted average purchase price for the grades bought in any one week by any purchaser does not exceed the weighted average ceiling price for such purchases for the same week.

(c) Every warehouseman or his representative, before any sale of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco, shall (1) designate on the basket tag of such tobacco the maximum price specified in paragraph (a) of this section for the grade shown on such tag, and (2) announce, immediately preceding the sale of such basket and in the presence of the assembled buyers, the grade and maximum price for the burley (Type No. 31) tobacco to be sold.

(d) Every warehouseman or his representative, after any sale, shall indicate on the invoice or billing to the purchaser the Government grade and the purchase price for each grade bought by the buyer as set out in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 1358.162 *Appendix B: Maximum prices of dealers for burley (Type No. 31) tobacco—(a) Dealer's warehousing charges.* Any dealer who warehouses burley (Type No. 31) tobacco may make a charge for such warehousing based on the maximum price for the particular grade as set forth in § 1358.161 (a) Appendix A, but not in excess of one percent of such maximum price per month for each month of warehousing, except that no charge shall be made for the first 60 days of warehousing by a dealer.

(b) *Maximum charges for direct order purchases.* A dealer purchasing burley (Type No. 31) tobacco on direct order may charge for services rendered

in connection with the tobacco purchased, but not in excess of the following amounts:

Services	Maximum charge— Per 100 pounds green weight
Buying at auction market	\$0.50
Buying and sheeting (dealer furnishing the sheets)	.75
Buying and sheeting (dealer not furnishing the sheets)	.50
Buying and green prizing	1.25
	Per 100 pounds finished weight
Buying and redrying	\$2.25
Buying and stemming	7.00

(c) A dealer performing supervisory services in the purchase on direct order of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco for a particular buyer may charge a fee for such services, not to exceed the fee charged by the dealer to the particular buyer for the same services performed with respect to purchases on direct order of the 1941 crop of that type of tobacco. If the dealer performed no supervisory services for the buyer with respect to purchases on direct order of the 1941 crop of that type of tobacco, the fee charged by the dealer for such supervisory services shall not exceed the fee charged therefor by the dealer to other buyers of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco of the same class.

(d) *Maximum prices of dealers for tobacco purchased other than on direct order.* A dealer's maximum price for any burley (Type No. 31) tobacco purchased by him other than on direct order shall be an amount determined by adding the following items:

(1) If the tobacco is all of the same grade, the maximum price under § 1358-161 (a), Appendix A for the quantity of the particular grade, green weight, or

(2) If the tobacco is of mixed grades, the weighted average of the maximum prices under § 1358.161 (a), Appendix A for the particular quantity of each grade, green weight; plus

(3) The exact amount, if any, paid by the dealer to an independent carrier for transporting the tobacco from its location at the date of purchase to the dealers nearest prizery or rehandling plant; plus

(4) A charge for any service listed in paragraph (b) of this section rendered by the dealer to the buyer, but not in excess of the maximum charge under that paragraph for the particular service; plus

(5) Seven percent of the total of the items provided for by subparagraphs (1) or (2) and (3) and (4) of this paragraph (d), or 2½ cents per pound finished weight; plus

(6) The actual amount of commission paid by the dealer to a tobacco broker doing business as such during and since

March 1942 for the broker's services in negotiating the sale of the tobacco to a manufacturer, but not in excess of three percent of the total of the items provided for by the preceding subparagraphs of this paragraph (d); plus

(7) The charge permitted for warehousing, if any, under paragraph (a) of this section.

Provided, That no dealer purchasing any such tobacco shall, in computing his own maximum price therefor, increase the price charged by a dealer who sold it to him except for additional services rendered.

(e) *Certification.* On and after April 17, 1943, a dealer selling any burley (Type No. 31) tobacco, whether purchased by him on direct order or otherwise, shall place upon the invoice or other evidence of sale of the tobacco given by him to the purchaser, a complete, correct and signed statement as follows:

The green weight of the burley (Type No. 31) tobacco covered by this invoice (or other evidence of sale) was _____ pounds. Its weight as delivered to you is _____ pounds. The price charged for this tobacco does not exceed our maximum price therefor permitted under Maximum Price Regulation No. 283 as amended, issued by the Office of Price Administration. The Office of Price Administration requires you to keep this statement for examination.

(signed) _____
Seller

Only one such statement need be given by a dealer for any particular sale of burley (Type No. 31) tobacco.

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

Approved:

PAUL H. APPLEYB,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5737; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:28 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH

[Rev. MPR 169, Amendment 6]

BEEF AND VEAL CARCASSES AND WHOLESALE CUTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1364.401 (d) is amended to read as follows:

§ 1364.401 Prohibition against selling beef and veal carcasses and wholesale cuts, and processed products at prices above the maximum. * * *

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

*8 F.R. 5097.

(d) *Maximum prices for slaughtering services.* Any person who slaughters cattle or calves as a service for the purchaser of such cattle or calves shall remit to such purchaser an amount sufficient to make the cost of the dressed beef or veal carcass or of the wholesale cuts derived therefrom, to such purchaser, equal to or less than the costs which would be incurred by the purchaser, if he purchased the carcass or cuts from the slaughterer at the slaughterer's maximum price therefor: *Provided,* That this requirement shall not apply in cases where the purchaser does not acquire the carcasses or cuts for resale in any form: *Provided further,* That this requirement shall not apply with respect to the slaughter of cattle or calves for a purchaser who resells the meat derived therefrom other than at retail in those cases where the following circumstances exist and the slaughterer and purchaser have filed with the appropriate district, state, or regional office of the Office of Price Administration, evidence based upon regular business records showing that: (1) the slaughterer during the period January 1941 to March 1942, inclusive, (i) did not sell any beef or veal carcasses or wholesale cuts and (ii) regularly slaughtered cattle or calves for such purchaser on a continuing contractual basis; and (2) during such period the purchaser (i) did not himself slaughter cattle or calves and (ii) procured at least 75 percent of the beef or veal sold by him from cattle or calves slaughtered for him by such slaughterer: *Provided further,* That on or after March 25, 1943, this requirement shall not apply in cases where the cattle or calves slaughtered are certified to be club cattle or calves within the meaning of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169, as amended, and the supervisor, club agent, agricultural county agent or vocational agricultural project teacher as the case may be, has filed a sworn certificate to the effect with the appropriate district, state, or regional office of the Office of Price Administration or any duly authorized representative thereof. Carcasses derived therefrom must be graded and grade marked in accordance with the grade specifications and grade marking requirements contained in this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169.

To enable the slaughterer to determine the amount to be remitted to the purchaser, it shall be the duty of such purchaser to advise the slaughterer of the amount paid for the cattle or calves slaughtered.

2. Section 1364.410 (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) The Office of Price Administration, may, by order, adjust the maximum price established by §§ 1364.451 and 1364.452 or §§ 1364.466 and 1364.467 for the sale by a seller of kosher beef or veal to a buyer of kosher meat, in any case in which such seller shows:

(1) That the seller during the year preceding March, 1942, was regularly engaged in the kosher slaughtering of beef or veal and selling such beef or veal to buyers of kosher meat within the market

area in which his plant is located; and the proportion of kosher slaughter to total slaughter, by months;

(2) That only a portion of his slaughter is kosher slaughter, and that, as a result thereof, the costs of kosher slaughter performed by him exceed the costs of other slaughter by an amount greater than the amount allowed in the applicable zone price for kosher beef or veal;

(3) That the seller has customarily obtained for his kosher beef or veal a premium greater than that contained in the applicable zone prices for kosher and other beef or veal.

Upon proof of the foregoing facts, the maximum price of the seller may be adjusted to provide for the actual additional cost of kosher slaughter. The seller shall be required to submit monthly reports of the number of pounds of kosher and non-kosher beef or veal slaughtered and delivered by him, and the maximum price shall be reduced if it appears to the Administrator that such price is causing or threatening to cause an increase in the proportion of kosher slaughter.

3. Section 1364.411 (c) (3) is redesignated § 1364.411 (c) (3) (1).

4. Section 1364.411 (c) (3) (ii) is added to read as follows:

(ii) If the slaughterer is a farm slaughterer or if he is primarily the resident operator of a farm engaging only casually, and not as a business, in slaughtering cattle or calves as a service for others, he shall not be required to have the cattle or calves slaughtered by him graded by an official grader of the United States Department of Agriculture. Such beef or veal as is sold by such slaughterer, or is slaughtered by him as a service for sale by others, shall be graded by him in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), (c) (1) and (c) (2) of this § 1364.411. "Farm slaughterer" as used in this subparagraph (c) (3) (ii) means a person chiefly engaged in producing agricultural products as the resident operator of a farm who did not deliver meat in 1941 of a live weight of more than 10,000 pounds and whose current slaughter is not in excess of that permitted such slaughterers under Food Distribution Order No. 27² or any superseding order.

5. Section 1364.451 (a) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Pricing instructions.* * * *

(4) Except as permitted in paragraph (1), (m), (n), (o) or (p) of Schedule I (§ 1364.452), regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver any beef or any part or portion of any beef carcass and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive any beef or any part or portion of any beef carcass unless such beef or part or portion is a beef carcass or a beef wholesale cut as defined in § 1364.455, for which applicable prices have been established.

6. Section 1364.451 (a) (5) is added to read as follows:

(5) On and after April 14, 1943, regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver any ground, chopped or comminuted meat containing any proportion of beef or any miscellaneous beef item and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive any ground, chopped or comminuted meat containing any proportion of beef or any miscellaneous beef item unless such ground, chopped or comminuted meat is ground

beef and such miscellaneous beef item is a miscellaneous beef item as defined in § 1364.452 (p), for which applicable prices have been established.

7. The table in § 1364.452 (d) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Zone 4.* * * *

(2) *Beef carcass and beef wholesale cut prices applicable in Zone 4.* Subject to the provisions of paragraph (k) the applicable zone prices for Zone 4 are as follows:

[All prices are on dollars per hundredweight bases; the price for any fraction of a hundredweight shall be reduced accordingly]

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commer- cial or B	Utility or C	Cutter, Canner or D	Bologna bulls (equivalent Cutter and Canner grade)
STEER OR HEIFER						
(i) Beef carcass or side.....	\$22.00	\$21.00	\$19.00	\$17.00	\$14.50	\$16.00
(ii) Hindquarter.....	24.75	23.25	20.50	18.00	14.50	16.00
(iii) Forequarter.....	19.50	19.00	17.75	16.25	14.50	16.00
(iv) Round.....	24.25	22.75	20.25	17.50		
(v) Trimmed full loin.....	32.50	30.25	25.75	22.25		
(vi) Flank.....	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50		
(vii) Flank steak.....	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00		
(viii) Short loin.....	37.75	35.00	29.75	25.25		
(ix) Sirloin.....	28.25	26.50	22.50	19.75		
(x) Cross cut chuck.....	20.00	19.50	18.25	16.50		
(xi) Regular chuck.....	20.50	20.00	18.75	16.75		
(xii) Brisket.....	17.50	17.50	15.50	15.50		
(xiii) Foreshank.....	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50		
(xiv) Rib.....	26.25	24.75	22.50	19.75		
(xv) Short plate.....	14.75	14.75	14.50	14.50		
(xvi) Back.....	22.00	21.25	19.75	17.50		
(xvii) Triangle.....	19.00	18.50	17.50	16.00		
(xviii) Arm chuck.....	19.50	19.00	18.00	16.25		

8. The Table in § 1364.452 (d) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) *Kosher beef wholesale cut prices applicable in Zone 4.* Subject to the pro-

visions of paragraph (k) of this § 1364.452 and paragraph (b) of Schedule III (§ 1364.454), the applicable zone prices of kosher wholesale cuts for Zone 4 are as follows:

[All prices are on dollars per hundredweight bases; the price for any fraction of a hundredweight shall be reduced accordingly]

	Grade					
	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commer- cial or B	Utility or C	Cutter, Canner or D	
STEER OR HEIFER						
(i) Forequarter.....	\$20.25	\$19.75	\$18.50	\$17.00	\$15.25	\$16.75
(ii) Triangle.....	19.75	19.25	18.25	16.75		
(iii) Cross cut chuck.....	20.75	20.25	19.00	17.25		
(iv) Regular chuck.....	21.25	20.75	19.50	17.50		
(v) Brisket.....	18.25	18.25	16.25	16.25		
(vi) Foreshank.....	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25		
(vii) Short plate.....	15.50	15.50	15.25	15.25		
(viii) Arm chuck.....	20.25	19.75	18.75	17.00		
(ix) Rib.....	27.00	25.50	23.25	20.50		

9. Section 1364.452 (m) (2) is amended by adding a new column to the table to read as follows:

(2) The maximum f. o. b. boning plant price for frozen boneless beef (Army specifications) in each of the following price zones shall be:

[Carload or less than carload quantities;
in dollars per hundredweight]

Price zone:	Grade— Utility or C
1.....	\$25.75
2.....	25.00
3.....	24.00
4.....	24.00
5.....	24.50
6.....	24.75
7.....	25.00

Price zone—Continued.	Grade— Utility or C
8.....	\$25.25
9.....	25.50
10.....	25.75

10. Section 1364.452 (m) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) "Frozen boneless beef (Army specifications)" as used in this paragraph (m) means beef, frozen and boneless, derived from steers and heifers of the grades good, commercial or utility and satisfying the specifications and requirements contained in "C. Q. D. No. 11C—Specifications for Beef: Boneless, Frozen", issued May 11, 1942, by the Chicago Quartermaster Depot of the United States Army. Any frozen boneless beef which

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, April 14, 1943

(2) Subject to the provisions contained in paragraph one, the maximum price for each grade of each item shall be the amount determined in accordance with the vision of said paragraph and specified in the agreement.

has been rejected by the purchasing agency of a war procurement agency shall not be sold as frozen boneless beef (Army specifications).

11. Section 1364.452 (p) is added to read as follows:

(p) Ground beef and miscellaneous beef items. (1) On and after April 14,

141

[All] prices are on a dollars per hundred weight basis; the price for any fraction of a hundredweight shall be reduced accordingly.

[www.PaperPanda.com Order at a discount price]

shall be void of any head muscle and all the excess fat shall be removed from the back of the tenderloin so as to expose the gland which lies about 6 inches forward from the butt end of the tenderloin. All the fat lying beyond the exposed gland shall be tapered down to a point that in no case shall extend beyond three quarters of the length of the entire tenderloin.

(ii) *Corned boneless brisket (deckle on).* "Corned boneless brisket" means that part of the trimmed brisket which has been cured after all the bones, and intercostal meat have been removed. The fat along the sternum edge of the corned brisket shall not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and all rough fat and ragged pieces of meat from both bone and skin side of boneless brisket shall be removed. The web muscle (full lip) shall be left attached with the thin tissue edge trimmed to expose the narrow portion of lean meat. The cured weight of corned boneless brisket shall not exceed the green weight by more than 10%.

(iii) *Corned boneless brisket (deckle off).* "Corned boneless brisket (deckle off)" means corned boneless brisket with the deckle removed. The deckle means the thin top layer of fat meat and tissue lying in the breast bone (sternum) side of the brisket.

(iv) *Corned boneless short plate.* "Corned boneless short plate" means that part of the trimmed short plate which has been cured after the skirt (diaphragm), skirt fat and all bones have been removed. The fell shall be stripped from the flank side of the plate and all fat exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ inch shall be removed. The cured weight of corned boneless brisket shall not exceed the green weight by more than 10%.

(v) *Cured beef hams (insides, outsides, knuckles).* "Cured beef hams (inside, outside, knuckle)" means the cured three natural muscle pieces into which the round is separated after the rump, shank and femur bone (round bone) have been removed.

The "knuckle" shall be separated by cutting through the natural muscle seam between the knuckle and outside muscle on the one side, and the knuckle and the inside muscle on the other side leaving one and one half inches of the wedge shaped piece of the meat from the overlapping inside muscle attached to the knuckle. The patella (or knee cap bone) may be left on the knuckle.

The "inside" and "outside" pieces shall be separated by a cut starting at the termination of the gambrel cord separating the shank end portion equally between the inside and outside, and continuing in a straight line to a point on the rump end which is just barely on the outside edge of the large muscle seam that is visible at this end. The gland which lies in the center between the inside and outside muscles shall be cut through so as to leave a portion of this gland in both muscles. All cod or udder fat and all other fat in excess of $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch shall be removed. The cured weight of beef hams shall not exceed the green weight by more than 10%.

(vi) *Corned short plate (bone in).* "Corned short plate means a cured short plate with all the diaphragm (skirt) and diaphragm (skirt fat) and all loose

trimmings removed. The cured weight shall not exceed the green weight by more than 6%.

(vii) *Dried beef (insides, outsides, knuckles).* "Dried beef (insides, outsides, knuckles)" means cured insides, outsides or knuckles of the beef ham, which have the moisture content reduced so that the resulting weight is not in excess of 65% of the green weight, but in no event shall the moisture content exceed 2.5 times the protein content.

12. Section 1364.455 (a) (18) is added to read as follows:

(18) "Club cattle or calves" means any cattle or calves which have been bred, raised and fed, or fed only, by a member of a 4-H or F. F. A. club under the supervision of the Extension Service of the United States, or by an individual participating in a vocational agricultural project under the supervision of a vocational agricultural teacher in any recognized Vocational Agricultural Department, and which have been certified in writing to conform to the provisions hereof by the supervisor, club agent, agricultural county agent or vocational agricultural project teacher under whose supervision such cattle or calves were bred, raised or fed.

13. Section 1364.477 (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) "Processed products" means cured, pickled, spiced, smoked, dried or otherwise processed beef and/or veal, including sausage containing any proportion of beef or veal: *Provided*, That any beef carcass, or cut thereof, including any beef wholesale cut which has been boned as permitted in Subpart B of this Revised Regulation or otherwise, or any veal carcass, or cut thereof, including any veal wholesale cut which has been boned as permitted in Subpart C of this Revised Regulation or otherwise, or any miscellaneous beef item defined in § 1364.452 (p) or product of the same type or similar thereto shall not be deemed a processed product. Products of each grade and brand and in each stage of processing, shall be considered separate processed products. Each type of canned and packaged meat, made entirely from beef and/or veal shall be considered a separate processed product. Kosher processed products shall for the purposes of § 1364.476 be regarded as separate processed products.

This amendment shall become effective April 14, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 12th day of April, 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5734; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:27 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Amendment 1 to Order 160 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR¹]

BROOKLYN COOPERAGE COMPANY

Brooklyn Cooperage Company, New York City, has made application under

¹8 F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347.

§ 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation for specific authorization to determine maximum prices for certain commodities which cannot be priced under § 1499.2 thereof.

Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion in support of this amendment to Order No. 160 has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

1. Section 1176 (a), Table 1, is amended by adding the following item:

Fir 17" \$1.53

2. Section 1176 (a), Table 2, is amended by adding the following items:

Fir:

Keg:	
5 $\frac{1}{8}$ "-10"	\$0.38
5 $\frac{1}{8}$ "-10"	.34

3. Section 1176 (a), Table 3, is amended by adding the following items under the designated columns:

18 gal. head hoops 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ " width	53/55	50/52
---	-------	-------

19 gal. bilge hoops 1 $\frac{11}{16}$ " width	\$0.0226
---	----------

4. Section 1176 (a), Table 4, is amended to add at the bottom of the table the following:

For white oak tight sap and white oak sap clear: After applying the labor and overhead differentials add \$0.11 per barrel.

5. Section 1176 (a), Table 5, is amended to add a column headed "Pitch" with the following entries:

	Pitch
55/60 gal.	\$0.35
50/54 gal.	.35
40 gal.	.35
30 gal.	.35
25 gal.	.32
20 gal.	.32
15 gal.	.29
10 gal.	.28
7 $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	.27
5 gal.	.26

6. Section 1176 (a), Table 6, is amended by inserting immediately preceding the phrase "Boring holes in heads", the following items:

	Per barrel
Boring vent holes in head	\$0.02
Boring vent holes in staves	.02

This amendment shall become effective April 13, 1943.

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5743; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:30 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Order 381 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

ROMANOFF CAVIAR COMPANY

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1868. Authorization of maximum prices for sales of Romar Brand

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, April 14, 1943

powdered gravy and Romar Brand powdered mushroom soup by the Romanoff Caviar Company, 480 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, by wholesalers and by retailers. (a) On and after April 13, 1943, the maximum prices for sales by the Romanoff Caviar Company, 480 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, of the following dehydrated food items shall be:

Romar Brand powdered gravy:	
One pound jar	\$1.00
24 x 1 ounce envelopes	1.70
Romar Brand powdered mushroom soup:	
Two pound cans	1.60
12 x 4 ounce cans	2.75

These prices are list and at point of origin.

(b) Sellers at wholesale, until the Office of Price Administration issues a general fixed margin regulation governing sales of these items by wholesalers shall determine their maximum selling prices for the Romar Brand powdered gravy and Romar Brand powdered mushroom soup by adding to their net costs of these items a mark-up of 23% of their net cost, including freight charges.

(c) Sellers at retail, until the Office of Price Administration issues a general fixed margin regulation governing sales of these items by retailers shall determine their maximum selling price for the two new products by adding to their net costs of these items a mark-up of 41% of their net costs including freight charges.

(d) Net cost shall mean the price paid for the first delivery of Romar Brand powdered gravy and Romar Brand powdered mushroom soup in a customary quantity from a customary supplier at a customary receiving point by the customary mode of transportation less all discounts except a discount for prompt payment. No costs of local drayage, hauling, loading or unloading shall be included in net cost.

(e) No seller except a seller at retail shall change his customary discounts, allowances, price differentials or trade practices applying to comparable items of dehydrated foods in making sales of the subject commodities unless such changes result in a lower selling price.

(f) On and after April 13, 1943, Romanoff Caviar Company shall supply written notification to each wholesaler before or at the time of first delivery of Romar Brand powdered gravy and Romar Brand powdered mushroom soup a written notification to retailers. If such retailer notification is enclosed in a shipping unit, a legend shall be affixed outside of such unit to read "Retailer's Notice Enclosed". The written notifications, for each type of purchaser may be prepared separately for each of the listed items or may refer to both of the listed items, and shall include the following appropriate statements:

Notification from Romanoff Caviar Company to Wholesalers

The OPA has authorized us to charge wholesalers the following prices for Romar Brand powdered gravy and Romar Brand powdered mushroom soup subject to all customary allowances and discounts:

Romar Brand powdered gravy:	
One pound jar	\$1.00
24 x 1 ounce envelopes	1.70
Romar Brand powdered mushroom soup:	
Two pound can	1.60
12 x 4 ounce cans	2.75

These prices are list and at the point of origin.

Wholesalers, until the Office of Price Administration issues a general regulation governing sales of these items by wholesalers, are authorized to establish a ceiling price for each item by adding to the net cost of the item 23% of such net cost including freight charges.

Retailers, until the Office of Price Administration issues a general regulation governing sales of these items by retailers, are authorized to establish a ceiling price by adding to their net cost of 41% of such cost, including freight charges.

Net cost shall mean the price paid for the first delivery of Romar Brand Powdered Gravy and Romar Brand Powdered Mushroom Soup in a customary quantity from a customary supplier at a customary receiving point by the customary mode of transportation less all discounts except a discount for prompt payment. No cost of local drayage, hauling, loading or unloading shall be included in net cost.

A copy of a notification to retailers is included in every shipping unit of these items. If the initial sale of one of these items to any retailer is a split case sale wholesalers are required to provide such retailer with a copy of the retail notification so enclosed. The Office of Price Administration requires that you keep this notice for examination.

Notification from Romanoff Caviar Company to Retailers.

The OPA authorizes retailers, until the Office of Price Administration issues a general regulation governing sales of these items at retail, to establish ceiling prices for Romar Brand Powdered Gravy and Romar Brand Powdered Mushroom Soup by adding to the net cost of such items 41% of such net cost including freight charges.

Net cost shall mean the price paid for the first delivery of Romar Brand Powdered Gravy and Romar Brand Powdered Mushroom Soup in a customary quantity from a customary supplier at a customary receiving point by the customary mode of transportation less all discounts except a discount for prompt payment. No costs of local drayage, hauling, loading or unloading shall be included in net cost.

The Office of Price Administration requires that you keep this notice for examination.

(g) This Order No. 381 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(h) This Order No. 381 (§ 1499.1868) shall become effective April 13, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.: E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5742; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:28 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14, Amendment 160]

DEFENSE SUPPLIES CORPORATION

Modification of maximum prices for certain commodities, services and transactions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.*

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1499.73 (a) (95) is added to read as follows:

(95) *Maximum prices for the sale of elastic fabric by Defense Supplies Corporation.* The maximum price for the sale by the Defense Supplies Corporation of elastic fabric of any grade shall be 105 percent of the weighted average cost of acquisition of its inventory falling within that grade.

For the purposes of this subparagraph "elastic fabric" shall mean any fabric knitted, woven or braided containing bare rubber core or covered rubber thread, including all types of synthetic rubber core or thread, six inches in width or less, of any quality or in any condition whatsoever.

This amendment shall become effective April 12, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5739; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:28 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Amendment 52 to GMPR¹]

DRY EDIBLE BEANS, ETC.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1499.9 (a) (7) is amended to read as follows:

(7) Dry edible beans, leaf tobacco (whether dried or green), stemmed tobacco leaf irrespective of cutting incidental and preliminary to stemming or cigar making, tobacco stems sold as such, all nuts, linseed oil, manure, garbage, mixed seeds for house pets, and animal poultry tonics, condiments, medicaments and other special foods not used as the entire normal or customary diet for animals or poultry but for necessary special treatment or care.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹8 F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486.

This amendment shall become effective April 12, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5735; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:28 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[Order 380 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

Approval of maximum prices for 70 m/m paper vacuum closures and 63 m/m paper vacuum closure liners.

For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register,* pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order 9250, and § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is hereby ordered:*

§ 1499.1867 Authorization to Owens-Illinois Glass Company for sale of paper vacuum closures. (a) On and after the effective date of this order, specific authorization is hereby given to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, of Toledo, Ohio, to sell and deliver or to offer to sell and deliver 70 m/m paper vacuum closures and 63 m/m paper closure liners only at prices not to exceed those set forth in paragraph (b) hereof, and any person may buy and receive or offer to buy and receive such closures and liners at such maximum prices from Owens-Illinois Glass Company.

(b) Maximum prices, per thousand, f. o. b. factory, for 70 m/m paper vacuum closures when ordered in quantities of: 1,000,000 or more, \$7.96; more than 10,000 but less than 1,000,000, \$8.29; less than 10,000, \$9.54; for 63 m/m paper vacuum closure liners, \$3.46 per thousand in any quantity.

(c) This Order No. 380 may be revoked or amended at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) This Order No. 380 shall become effective April 13, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5741; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:29 p. m.]

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COMPONENT

[RO 1A, Amendment 24]

TIRES, TUBES, RECAPPING AND CAMELBACK

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 9160, 9392, 9724, 10072, 10336, 8 F.R. 435, 606, 1585, 1628, 1629, 1839, 2030, 2348, 2152, 2670, 2595, 2600, 2719, 3071, 3314, 3521, 3702, 3837, 4179.

has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order No. 1A is amended in the following respect:

1. Section 1315.503 (d) (1) (iv) is added to read as follows:

(iv) Used for rendering professional services at agricultural establishments by a farm veterinary, licensed by the appropriate governmental authorities and regularly rendering such professional services.

This amendment shall become effective April 19, 1943.

(Pub. Law No. 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong., E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719, issued April 7, 1942, W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 9121)

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5770; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED, AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR-366]

FRESH TUNA FISH

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, that maximum prices be established for the sale by producers of fresh tuna fish.

So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has consulted and advised with representative members of the industry which will be affected by the regulation. In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the prices established are generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the act. The prices established are not below the average price of fresh tuna fish in the year 1941. A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of the regulation has been issued herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

§ 1364.1155 Maximum producers' prices for fresh tuna fish. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, Maximum Price Regulation No. 366 (Fresh Tuna Fish), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1364.1155, issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871.

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 366—FRESH TUNA FISH

CONTENTS

ARTICLE I—MAXIMUM PRODUCERS' PRICES, PROHIBITION AND SCOPE OF REGULATION

Sec.

- 1 Maximum producers' prices for fresh tuna fish.
- 2 Sales of fresh tuna fish at higher than maximum prices prohibited.
- 3 Where the regulation applies.
- 4 Sales to which this regulation does not apply.
- 5 Relation to other regulations.

ARTICLE II—LIMITATION, RECORD KEEPING, ENFORCEMENT AND AMENDMENT

Sec.

- 6 Conditional agreement.
- 7 Records and reports.
- 8 Evasion.
- 9 Enforcement.

ARTICLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

- 10 Petitions for amendment.
- 11 Definitions.

Article I—Maximum Producers' Prices, Prohibition and Scope of Regulation

SECTION 1. *Maximum producers' prices for fresh tuna fish.* The prices set forth below are maximum prices delivered to the purchasers' customary receiving points according to usual trade practices. The maximum prices are gross prices and the seller shall deduct therefrom his customary allowances.

Albacore	per ton	\$325.00
Yellowfin	per ton	200.00
Bluefin	per ton	190.00
Skipjack (striped)	per ton	180.00
Bonito	per ton	155.00
Yellowtail	per ton	145.00

SEC. 2. *Sales of fresh tuna fish at higher than maximum prices prohibited.*

(a) On or after April 19, 1943, regardless of any contract, agreement, or other obligation, no producer shall sell or deliver any fresh tuna fish and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive any fresh tuna fish at prices higher than the maximum prices established by this regulation, and no person shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of these things.

(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices may, of course, be charged and paid.

SEC. 3. *Where the regulation applies.* The provisions of this regulation shall apply to the forty-eight States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. *Sales to which this regulation does not apply.* The provisions of this regulation shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of fresh tuna fish to a purchaser, if prior to April 19, 1943, such fresh tuna fish have been received by a carrier, other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to such purchaser.

SEC. 5. *Relation to other regulations.* (a) The provisions of this regulation repeal the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation¹ with respect to sales and deliveries for which maximum prices are established by this regulation.

(b) The maximum price at which a person may export fresh tuna fish shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation² issued by the Office of Price Administration.

ARTICLE II—LIMITATION, RECORD KEEPING, ENFORCEMENT AND AMENDMENT

SEC. 6. *Conditional agreement.* No seller of fresh tuna fish shall enter into an agreement permitting the adjustment of the prices to prices which may be higher than the maximum prices provided by Section 1 in the event that this regulation is amended or is determined

¹ 8 F.R. 3096.

² 7 F.R. 5059, 7242, 8829, 9000, 10530; 8 F.R. 3846.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, April 14, 1943

by a court to be invalid, or upon any other contingency: *Provided*, That if a petition for amendment has been duly filed, and such petition requires extensive consideration, the Administrator may grant an exception from the provisions of this section permitting the making of contracts adjustable upon the granting of the petition for amendment.

SEC. 7. Records and reports. (a) Every producer making a sale and every person making a purchase of fresh tuna fish in the course of trade or business or otherwise dealing therein, other than a purchaser at retail, after April 18, 1943, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, accurate records of each such purchase or sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer and of the seller, the price contracted for or received, the species and quantity sold.

(b) Such person shall, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942, submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration and keep such other records in addition to or in place of the records required in paragraph (a) of this section as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require.

SEC. 8. Evasion. No person shall evade any of the provisions of this regulation by any scheme or device and no person shall indirectly charge or receive for fresh tuna fish a price higher than the maximum price permitted by this regulation. No person shall as a condition of selling any fresh tuna fish, require a purchaser to buy any other species of fish or any other product.

SEC. 9. Enforcement. Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages and proceedings for revocation of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

ARTICLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 10. Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 11. Definitions. When used in this maximum price regulation the term:

"Albacore" means fish of the genus *germo abalunga*.

"Bluefin" means fish of the genus *thunnus thynnus* (Pacific).

"Bonito" means fish of the genus *sarda chiliensis*.

"Person" includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or other organized group of persons, legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States, any agency thereof, or other government, or any of its political subdivisions, and any agency of the foregoing: *Provided*, That no punishment provided by this regulation shall apply to the United

States or to any such government, political subdivision, or agency.

"Price per ton" means the price per 2000 pounds net weight.

"Producer" means the fisherman and those persons allied with him in catching and landing tuna fish.

"Skipjack" (striped) means fish of the genus *euthynnus pelayms*.

"Yellowfin" means fish of the genus *neothunnus macropterus*.

"Yellowtail" means fish of the genus *seriola dorsalis*.

Effective Date

This regulation shall become effective April 19, 1943.

NOTE.—The reporting and recording provisions of this regulation are approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5771; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:38 a. m.]

This amendment shall become effective April 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5772; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 5C¹; Amendment 40]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 5C is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.7551 (a) (44) is amended by inserting after the word "Pennsylvania" the phrase "except the portions which lie within the corporate limits of the Cities of Sharon, Sharpsville, Farrell and Wheatland" and by substituting for the phrase "except the portion which lies within the corporate limits of the City of Bristol" the phrase "except the portions which lie within the corporate limits of the Cities of Bristol and Bluefield."

2. In § 1394.8211 the third sentence is amended and a new sentence is added at the end of the text to read as follows:

Prior to deposit in a bank or any transfer of such coupons, the dealer or distributor who first accepted such coupons from a consumer shall write, stamp or print upon the coupon sheet his business or firm name, as registered at the board, his business address, the unit value of the coupons, the number of coupons attached, the total value of the coupons attached, and the date on which such coupon sheet is surrendered by him to a dealer or distributor for replenishment or, when it has never been so surrendered, the date on which such coupon sheet is deposited for credit in a ration bank account. Each dealer or distributor in a State which lies partly within and partly outside of such area shall also write, stamp, or print on such coupon the name of the county where his place of business is located.

3. Section 1394.8215 (i) is added to read as follows:

(i) On and after April 19, 1943, but not later than May 4, 1943, each dealer who operates a place of business within the corporate limits of the Cities of Sharon, Sharpsville, Farrell or Wheatland in the State of Pennsylvania, or the City of Bluefield in the State of Virginia, who has in his possession or control Class A, B, or C ration coupons

¹ 7 F.R. 9135, 9787, 10147, 10016, 10110, 10338, 10706, 10786, 10787, 11009, 11070; 8 F.R. 179, 274, 369, 372, 607, 565, 1028, 1202, 1203, 1365, 1282, 1366, 1318, 1588, 1813, 1895, 2098, 2213, 2288, 2431, 2553, 2595, 2720, 2780, 3096, 3201, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3315, 3616, 4189, 4341.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 150.

received by him in exchange for transfers of gasoline at a time when such coupons had a value at the place of transfer of three (3) gallons of gasoline each, shall list all such coupons on Form OPA R-541 at a value of three (3) gallons each and deliver them to the board having jurisdiction over the place of business at which such coupons were received. The board shall issue to the dealer, in exchange for such coupons, inventory coupons equal in gallonage value to the listed value of coupons surrendered.

4. Section 1394.8215 (j) is added to read as follows:

(j) On and after April 19, 1943, but not later than May 4, 1943, each distributor who has in his possession or control Class A, B, or C ration coupons received by him in exchange for transfers of gasoline made within the corporate limits of the Cities of Sharon, Sharpsville, Farrell or Wheatland in the State of Pennsylvania, or the City of Bluefield in the State of Virginia, at a time when such coupons had, at the place of transfer a value of three (3) gallons of gasoline each, shall list all such coupons on a separate deposit slip and deposit them for credit at a value of three (3) gallons each, in appropriate ration bank accounts maintained by him.

This amendment shall become effective April 19, 1943.

NOTE.—All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 562, 9121; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5774; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:39 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Supp. 1 to RO 5C,¹ Amendment 4]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS

Supplement 1 to Ration Order 5C is amended in the following respects:

Section 1394.8401 (a) (1) (ii) is amended by inserting after the word "Pennsylvania" the phrase "except the portions which lie within the corporate limits of the Cities of Sharon, Sharpsville, Farrell and Wheatland" and by substituting for the phrase "except the portion which lies within the corporate limits of the City of Bristol" the phrase "except the portions which lie within the corporate limits of the Cities of Bristol and Bluefield."

¹ 7 F.R. 9135, 9787, 10147, 10016, 10110, 10338, 10706, 10786, 10787, 11009, 11070; 8 F.R. 179, 274, 369, 372, 607, 565, 1028, 1202, 1203, 1365, 1282, 1366, 1318, 1588, 1813, 1895, 2098, 2213, 2288, 2431, 2553, 2595, 2720, 2780, 3096, 3201, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3315, 3616, 4189, 4341.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 A. M. on April 19, 1943, and shall continue in force and effect until amended by further order or direction of the Office of Price Administration.

NOTE.—All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, and 507, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 562, 9121; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5775; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:39 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 11,¹ Amendment 60]

FUEL OIL RATIONING REGULATIONS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order No. 11 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.5352 (a) is amended by substituting for the phrase "domestic cooking or lighting" the phrase "domestic cooking (including the cooking of food for canning or preserving) or domestic lighting" and by adding after the period at the end of the paragraph the sentence "If the ration required for domestic cooking is entirely or partially for the cooking of food for canning or preserving, the applicant shall state, in addition, the number of hours the oil burning equipment will be used, and the amount of fuel oil needed, for such purpose."

2. Section 1394.5353 (a) is amended by inserting after the phrase "domestic cooking" the parenthetical phrase "(including the cooking of food for canning or preserving)".

3. Section 1394.5353 (b) is amended by inserting after the phrase "domestic cooking" the parenthetical phrase "(exclusive of the cooking of food for canning or preserving)".

This amendment shall become effective on April 19, 1943.

(Pub. Law 471, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Directive No. 1, 7 F.R. 562; Supp. Directive No.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 8480, 8708, 8809, 8897, 9816, 9396, 9492, 9427, 9430, 9621, 9478, 10153, 10081, 10379, 10530, 10531, 10780, 10707, 11118, 11071, 1466, 11005; 8 F.R. 165, 237, 437, 369, 374, 535, 439, 444, 607, 608, 977, 1204, 1235, 1282, 1681, 1636, 1859, 2194, 2432, 2598, 2781, 2730, 2887, 2942, 2993, 2887, 3106, 3521, 3628, 3733, 3848, 8948, 4255, 4137, 4350.

1-0, as amended; 7 F.R. 8416; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5776; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:39 a. m.]

PART 1400—TEXTILE FABRICS: COTTON, WOOL, SILK, SYNTHETICS AND ADMIXTURES

[MPR 127,¹ Amendment 11]

FINISHED PIECE GOODS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 127 is amended in the following respects.

1. Section 1400.78 (c) (2) is amended by inserting after the phrase "any fabric covered by", the phrase "Maximum Price Regulation No. 39"² and deleting the phrase and footnote "Revised Price Schedule No. 39".

2. Section 1400.78 (c) (46) is added to read as follows: (46) Corset and brassiere fabrics sold by a corset accessories supplier to be used in the making of corsets, brassieres, surgical garments and similar articles, or in the repairing or alteration thereof.

3. Section 1400.80(b) is amended by inserting after the phrase "A petition for adjustment" the phrase "which shall be filed with the Office of Price Administration in the manner provided for applications for adjustment under Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1".

4. Section 1499.81 (a) (16) (ii) is amended by adding at the end thereof, the following:

(ii) * * * No such person shall, however, be deemed to be a contractor or subcontractor with respect to any contract for sale unless, at the date of the delivery of such goods or commodity pursuant thereto, there is an existing contract with war procurement agency or a subcontract with a prime contractor who has an existing contract with a war procurement agency, and such delivery takes place with reference to the ultimate fulfillment of such existing contract or subcontract.

5. Section 1400.81 (a) (22) is added to read as follows: (22) "Corset accessories supplier" means a person engaged in the business of and whose principal business consists of supplying finished piece goods in cut lengths of specified yardage and other supplies to corsetiers, or producers engaged in the production of individually ordered corsets, brassieres, surgical garments and similar garments or in the repairing or alteration thereof.

6. Section 1400.82 (b) (2) (ii) is amended by inserting after the phrase "for which maximum prices are established by" the phrase "Maximum Price

¹ 8 F.R. 3057.

² 7 F.R. 5243, 5512, 6774, 8946, 8948.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, April 14, 1943

Regulation No. 11" and deleting the phrase and footnote "Revised Price Schedule No. 11".¹⁰

7. § 1400.82 (i) (1) (vi) is amended by adding at the end thereof, the following:

(vi) * * * Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 204, the maximum price for finished piece goods sold by a cutter or manufacturer subject to the restrictions of this subdivision (vi), shall be the actual cost of such goods as defined in the footnote to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

8. Section 1400.82 (i) (3) is amended by inserting after the phrase "unless it is filed" the words "with the Office of Price Administration in the manner provided for applications for adjustment under Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1" and deleting the phrase "in accordance with the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 1 issued by the Office of Price Administration."

9. Section 1400.82 (L) (1) is amended by deleting therefrom the phrase "1 to 9.99 yard lengths discounted by 30%."

10. Section 1400.82 (r) (2) (i) is amended by deleting therefrom the phrase "1 to 10 yards, discount by 40%."

11. Section 1400.82 (u) (4) is amended by deleting after the phrase "for any moleskins" the words "or suedes" and by inserting after the phrase "in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph," the phrase "and for any suedes sold to clothing manufacturers for use as work clothing which are not specifically set forth in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph,".

12. Section 1400.82 (v) (1) is amended by inserting after the phrase "after March 15, 1943," the phrase, "notwithstanding any of the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 204".

This amendment shall become effective April 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5779; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1412—SOLVENTS

[MPR 28;¹ Amendment 2]

ETHYL ALCOHOL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new § 1412.263 (h) (5) is added as follows:

(5) For the purposes of this paragraph (h), gallon shall mean a gallon of 190 proof ethyl alcohol. All cost computations and maximum price determinations

and reports made pursuant to the formula contained in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be on the basis of a gallon of 190 proof ethyl alcohol. Where ethyl alcohol of a proof higher than 190 proof is sold, the maximum price determined for a gallon of 190 proof may be increased in the same proportion as the proof of the ethyl alcohol being sold is increased over 190 proof. Where ethyl alcohol of 188 proof or higher but less than 190 proof is sold, the maximum price for a gallon of 190 proof ethyl alcohol shall be decreased at least in the same proportion as the proof of the ethyl alcohol being sold is decreased from 190 proof.

This amendment shall become effective as of April 1, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5778; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:39 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14 to GMPR;¹ Corr. 1 to Amendment 143]

SULFURIC ACID SOLD ON LONG TERM CONTRACTS

In § 1499.73 (a) (87) (i) the proviso is corrected by inserting the word "may" after the word "seller" so that the proviso will read in part as follows:

Provided, That the buyer and seller may adjust prices * * *

This correction shall become effective on April 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5777; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:39 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14 to GMPR;¹ Amendment 158]

BREAD CRUMBS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1499.73 (a) (77) (i) and (ii) are amended to read as follows:

(i) The maximum price or billing charge of every producer and of every other person for the sale or delivery of bread crumbs produced at a given production plant to any person other than an ultimate consumer or for the delivery

of such bread crumbs to his distribution outlet shall be 10 cents per pound.

(ii) The maximum price of every person or distribution outlet for the sale or delivery of bread crumbs to an ultimate consumer shall be 12.5 cents per pound.

2. Section 1499.73 (a) (77) (iii) and (iv) are redesignated (iv) and (v) respectively.

3. A new subdivision (iii) is added in § 1499.73 (a) (77) to read as follows:

(iii) To the foregoing maximum price each seller of bread crumbs may add the actual packaging and transportation costs.

This amendment shall become effective April 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5780; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14 to GMPR, Amendment 159]

IMPORTED COIR MATS CONTRACTED FOR PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 23, 1942

A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new subparagraph (94) is added to paragraph (a) of § 1499.73 as set forth below:

§ 1499.73 Modification of maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation for certain commodities, services and transactions. (a) The maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation for the commodities, services, and transactions listed below are modified as hereinafter provided:

(94) Adjustment of the maximum prices of coir mats imported under contracts entered into prior to November 23, 1942. (i) The maximum price of an importer for a coir mat contracted for by him prior to November 23, 1942, shall be:

(a) His maximum price on May 18, 1942, plus

(b) The increase in the amount of customs duty paid over the amount payable prior to May 15, 1942, on the same mat.

(ii) The amount of the duty which the importer shall have added to his existing maximum price of a coir mat under subdivision (i) hereof may be added to the existing maximum price of any purchaser of such mat from the importer.

(iii) The amount of duty which shall have been added to the existing price of a seller under subdivision (i) or (ii) hereof may be added to the existing maximum price of any subsequent purchaser who has paid the addition.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹8 F.R. 361, 2206.

²8 F.R. 2339, 4256.

(iv) Before offering to sell or deliver one of the coir mats under the provisions of subdivisions (i), (ii) or (iii) hereof, any seller (other than a seller at retail) shall state on each invoice the following:

The Office of Price Administration has authorized the addition of an amount equal to the increase in duty to our maximum price for the door mat. This charge has been stated separately on the invoice. You and your subsequent purchasers are also authorized to add to your maximum prices the exact amount of the increase which you have paid, provided you bill the amount as a separate charge.

(v) The importer and each subsequent seller (other than at retail) shall be permitted to add the amounts authorized in subdivisions (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) above to his maximum prices under the General Maximum Price Regulation on the condition that he states it as a separate charge on the invoice.

(vi) Prior to the first sale by the importer of any coir mat under the provisions of subdivision (i) hereof, the importer shall file with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., a verified statement of the number of coir mats contracted for prior to November 20, 1942, which became subject to an import duty of twelve cents per square foot, the number of such mats still on hand, and the number still to be imported.

(b) *Effective dates.* * * *

(118) Amendment No. 159 to Supplementary Regulation No. 14 shall become effective April 19, 1943.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5773; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:38 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, War Department

PART 204—DANGER ZONE REGULATIONS

PATUXENT RIVER, MD., RESTRICTED AREA

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter XIX of the Army Act approved July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 892; 33 U.S.C. 3) a portion of the Patuxent River near Solomons Island is hereby defined and established as a restricted area,¹ and the following regulations relating thereto are hereby adopted:

§ 204.36 Patuxent River; Restricted Area, Naval Mine Warfare Test Station, Solomons, Md.—(a) *The Area.*—(1) *Point Patience Area.* All waters of the Patuxent River between shore lines, from a line drawn northeast-southwest True

through Buoy C-9 to a line drawn northeast-southwest True through Buoy C-7.

(2) *Sandy Point Area.* All waters of the Patuxent River between shore lines, from a line drawn northeast-southwest True through Buoy C-7, to a line from Sandy Point to Buoy N-4 thence southwest True to the shore line.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel shall enter or remain in the Point Patience Area when in daylight red flags are flying or at night when red lights are displayed at the end of Pier 1, a straight 600-foot pier about 900 yards easterly from Point Patience Light, and Pier 2, a T-Pier 600 feet long with T of 600 feet located about 575 yards northerly from Point Patience Light.

NOTE: The Inspector of Ordnance in Charge, Naval Mine Warfare Test Station, Solomons, Maryland, in scheduling operations will give all practicable consideration to the interests of commercial navigation and the food fishing industry.

(2) All traffic in the Sandy Point Area must proceed as close as possible to the northeast shore (Solomons Island) when any boats or barges flying red flags or displaying red lights are operating in the area. Traffic so proceeding will do so at its own risk.

(3) These regulations shall be enforced by the Commandant of the Fifth Naval District and such agencies as he may designate.

(40 Stat. 892; 33 U.S.C. 3) [Regs. April 6, 1943 (CE 800.2121 (Patuxent River)—SPEON)]

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5755; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:22 a. m.]

TITLE 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

Chapter I—Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency

[Amendment 6]

PART 12—INTERSTATE QUARANTINE

SHIPMENT OF SHAVING OR LATHER BRUSHES

Pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of the act of February 15, 1893, 27 Stat. 450, as amended (42 U.S.C. 92), § 12.14 of the Interstate Quarantine Regulations of the United States, 42 CFR 12.1, etc., is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 12.14 *Shipment of shaving or lather brushes.* No person, firm, or corporation shall offer for shipment in interstate traffic, and no common carrier shall accept for shipment or shall transport in interstate traffic any shaving or lather brush unless manufactured in accordance with the following regulations:

(a) Shaving brushes or lather brushes shall be made only from hair or bristles known to be free from anthrax spores.

(b) To insure that such hair and bristles are free from anthrax spores each manufacturer of shaving or lather brushes shall secure a permit from the United States Public Health Service certifying that his plant has been inspected

by a representative of the United States Public Health Service, and that the following measures of effective sterilization for all hair and bristles used by him in the manufacture of shaving brushes are carried out either in the plant itself or in another establishment holding a permit for such work from the United States Public Health Service:

(1) Hair and bristles arriving at the plant are stored apart from such material sterilized in the plant and are marked with proper identification.

(2) Separate mixing machines and other equipment and fixtures are used on sterilized and unsterilized material.

(3) Hair or bristles during the process of sterilization are tied in unwrapped bundles not exceeding two inches in diameter or are placed untied in an autoclave in a manner approved by the United States Public Health Service. Bundles of hair or bristle are placed on racks in the autoclave so that adjacent bundles are not in contact.

(4) Hair or bristles are sterilized by exposure in an autoclave to steam under pressure at a minimum of 120° centigrade for one hour following the gravity exhaust of air. Steam temperatures are measured at the lowest point in the autoclave near the exhaust line. Temperatures are measured by recording thermometers approved by the United States Public Health Service.

(5) Sterilized hair and bristles are stored by themselves in clean containers and labeled with the date and method of their sterilization. Permanent records are kept of each lot of hair or bristles indicating the date and method of their sterilization.

(c) All shaving or lather brushes are permanently marked with the name of the manufacturer or with a registered trade mark.

(Sec. 3, 27 Stat. 450; 42 U.S.C. 92.)

[SEAL] THOMAS PARRAN,
Surgeon General.

APRIL 5, 1943.

Approved: April 8, 1943.

PAUL V. McNUTT,
Administrator,
Federal Security Agency.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5766; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:31 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bituminous Coal Division.

[Docket No. B-125]

J. T. DANIELS

NOTICE OF FILING APPLICATION

Notice of filing application pursuant to § 301.132 of the rules of practice and procedure before the Division.

Notice is hereby given that an application dated March 23, 1943, for disposition of this proceeding without formal hearing was filed with the Bituminous Coal Division (the Division) on March 24, 1943, pursuant to § 301.132 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure before

¹ Map of area filed as part of the original document.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, April 14, 1943

the Bituminous Coal Division, by J. T. Daniels, the above named code member (the Code Member).

The application was filed in respect to the written complaint dated October 5, 1942, filed October 5, 1942, by the Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 8, pursuant to the provisions of section 4 II (j) and 5 (b) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 (the Act), alleging that the Code Member who operates the Daniels Mine, Mine Index No. 646, located in Pike County, Kentucky, District No. 8, wilfully violated section 4 II (e) and (g) of the Act and Part II (e) and (f) of the Bituminous Coal Code (the Code) and the Order in General Docket No. 19 dated October 9, 1940, as follows:

By selling to the Shelby Steam Coal Company of Shelbiana, Kentucky, during the period July 17, 1941, to September 30, 1941, both dates inclusive, approximately 210.45 net tons of straight run of mine coal, produced at the above named mine, at prices of \$2.00 and \$2.10 per net ton f. o. b. rail cars, whereas the effective mine price for said coal was \$2.10 per net ton f. o. b. the mine, and the cost of transporting said coal from the mine to the point of delivery was approximately fifteen cents per net ton;

By selling and delivering the above described coal to the Shelby Steam Coal Company of Shelbiana, Kentucky, for rail shipment during the period July 17, 1941, to September 30, 1941, both dates inclusive, whereas prices temporary or final had not been established by the Division for the sale of said coal for rail shipment.

In said application the code member admits all of the violations alleged in the complaint, and consents to the entry of an order by the Director enjoining and restraining the Code Member from further violations of the Act, the Code, and rules and regulations thereunder.

In the application the Code Member states that to the best of his knowledge and belief he has not committed any violation of the Act, the Code, or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder other than the violations referred to in the complaint herein.

All interested parties may, if they desire to do so, file with the Division recommendations or requests for informal conferences in respect to said application, within fifteen (15) days from the date of this notice.

Dated: April 10, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5746; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:20 a. m.]

[Docket No. B-189]

WHEELING VALLEY COAL CORPORATION
ORDER RESTORING CODE MEMBERSHIP

A written complaint dated January 16, 1942, having been filed on January 16, 1942, by the Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 6, complainant, pursuant to section 4 II (j)

and 5 (b) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, alleging wilful violations by Wheeling Valley Coal Corporation, a code member, Wheeling, West Virginia, of the Bituminous Coal Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; and

An order having been issued herein on September 22, 1942, revoking and cancelling the code membership of the said Wheeling Valley Coal Corporation in the Bituminous Coal Code and providing pursuant to Section 5 (c) of the Bituminous Coal Act for the payment to the United States of a tax in the amount of \$5,750.14 as a condition precedent to the restoration of Wheeling Valley Coal Corporation to membership in the Code; and

An application dated October 1, 1942, having been granted by order of the Division issued October 16, 1942, conditionally restoring the membership of said Wheeling Valley Coal Corporation in the Code effective as of the effective date of said Order of Revocation upon the following terms and conditions:

In the event of default by Wheeling Valley Coal Corporation in making any installment payment as agreed in said joint application, as amended, such conditional restoration of code membership shall become wholly ineffective as of October 2, 1942, the entire balance of said tax then owing shall become due and payable and all coal sold or otherwise disposed of by said Wheeling Valley Coal Corporation on and after October 2, 1942, shall be subject to the 19½ percent tax provided by section 3520 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

Said order dated October 16, 1942, conditionally restoring code membership, having provided that upon payment of the aforesaid tax in full accordance with the terms of the application as amended, the code member shall submit to the Division a statement by the Collector of Internal Revenue showing that said tax has been paid in full and thereupon an order shall be issued restoring the code member to full and unconditional membership in the Code as of the effective date of the revocation and cancellation of its code membership; and

Wheeling Valley Coal Corporation, by its attorney, having filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on April 5, 1943, its application for restoration to full and unconditional code membership; and

It appearing from said application, and a copy of a statement attached thereto, issued by the Collector of Internal Revenue, Parkersburg, West Virginia, filed by said applicant with the Bituminous Coal Division on April 5, 1943, that the final installment of said tax was paid on March 25, 1943;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the code membership of Wheeling Valley Coal Corporation be, and the same hereby is fully and unconditionally restored effective as of the effective date of revocation of its code membership.

Dated: April 10, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5753; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:22 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1781-FD]

MATTHEW PHILLIPS

ORDER RESTORING CODE MEMBERSHIP

A written complaint dated June 25, 1941, having been filed on July 17, 1941, by the Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 6, complainant, pursuant to sections 4 II (j) and 5 (b) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, alleging willful violations by Matthew Phillips, a code member, New Cumberland, West Virginia, of the Bituminous Coal Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; and

An order having been issued herein on June 13, 1942, revoking and cancelling the code membership of the said Matthew Phillips in the Bituminous Coal Code and providing pursuant to section 5 (c) of the Bituminous Coal Act for the payment to the United States of a tax in the amount of \$749.41 as a condition precedent to the restoration of Matthew Phillips to membership in the Code; and

An application dated November 14, 1942, having been granted by order of the Division issued November 30, 1942, conditionally restoring the membership of said Matthew Phillips in the Code as of the effective date of said order of revocation upon the following terms and conditions:

In the event of default in payment of any installment as provided in said Agreement between said Matthew Phillips and F. Roy Yoke, Collector of Internal Revenue, dated November 11, 1942, (a) such conditional restoration of code membership shall become wholly ineffective, (b) the entire balance of said tax then owing shall become due and payable, and (c) the 19½% tax provided by section 3520 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be imposed on all coal produced by said Matthew Phillips and sold or otherwise disposed of by him on and after the original effective date of revocation of code membership referred to above; and

Said order dated November 30, 1942, conditionally restoring code membership, having provided that upon payment of the said tax in full in accordance with the terms of said agreement, the code member should submit to the Division the receipt therefor issued by the Collector of Internal Revenue showing that the tax has been fully paid and thereupon, an order would be issued restoring the code member to full membership in the Code; and

Matthew Phillips, by his attorney, having filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on March 31, 1943, his application for restoration to full and unconditional code membership; and

It appearing from said application and the statement filed by the Collector of Internal Revenue, dated April 7, 1943, that the final installment of said tax was paid on March 25, 1943;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the code membership of Matthew Phillips be, and the same hereby is fully and unconditionally restored effective as of the

effective date of revocation of his code membership.

Dated: April 10, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5752; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:21 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1906]

DISTRICT BOARD 23

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER GRANTING
TEMPORARY RELIEF

In the matter of the petition of District Board No. 23 for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for mines in Subdistrict "D", District No. 23.

An original petition, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, has been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party, requesting the establishment, both temporary and permanent, of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals produced at all mines in Subdistrict "D" in District No. 23 for rail and truck shipments.

No petitions of intervention have been filed with the Division in the above-entitled matter.

After due consideration it appears that an adequate showing of necessity has been made for the granting of temporary relief as hereinafter set forth. It appears further, however, that the original petition does not allege sufficient facts for establishing permanent price classifications or minimum prices as requested, without a hearing.

Now, therefore, it is ordered. That, pending further order of the Director, temporary relief be, and the same hereby is, granted as follows: Commencing forthwith, the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 23 for All Shipments is supplemented to include the price classifications and minimum prices set forth in the Schedule marked Supplement R and T annexed hereto and hereby made a part hereof.

It is further ordered. That pleadings in opposition to the original petition in the above-entitled matter and applications to stay, terminate or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed with the Division, pursuant to the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in Proceedings Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

An order scheduling a hearing to adduce facts upon which final relief may be based in this matter will be issued in due course.

Dated: April 7, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5748; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:20 a. m.]

[Docket No. B-364]

RIO GRANDE COAL CO.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION, ETC.

In the matter of E. K. Olson, W. F. Olson, Francis Bradley and Mrs. George

M. Hansen, individually and as partners, doing business under the name and style of Rio Grande Coal Company, code member.

Notice of filing of application, as amended, for disposition of compliance proceeding without formal hearing, pursuant to § 301.132 of the rules of practice and procedure before the bituminous coal division.

Notice is hereby given that an application dated March 2, 1943 (the application), for the disposition of this proceeding without formal hearing was filed with the Bituminous Coal Division (the Division) on March 8, 1943, pursuant to § 301.132 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure before the Division, by E. K. Olson, W. F. Olson, Francis Bradley and Mrs. George M. Hansen, individually and as partners, doing business under the name and style of Rio Grande Coal Company, a Code Member (the Code Member), and that an amendment dated March 12, 1943, to the application was filed with the Division on March 17, 1943.

The application as amended was filed with respect to a Notice of and Order for Hearing dated February 19, 1943, issued pursuant to the provisions of section 6 (a) and other pertinent provisions of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 (the Act) for the purpose of determining whether the Code Member had violated the Act, the Bituminous Coal Code (the Code) and the rules and regulations issued thereunder in the respects set forth in said Notice of and Order for Hearing.

In the application, as amended, the code member:

1. Admits that it wilfully violated section 4 II (e) and (g) of the Act and Part II (e) and (g) of the Code, by selling during the period January 20, 1941, to March 31, 1941, both dates inclusive, approximately 1,446.97 net tons of 3" lump coal, Size Group 3, produced at its Rio Grande Mine, Mine Index No. 18, to the War Department, United States Government, at delivered prices ranging from \$4.25 to \$9.00 per net ton, which prices were less than the effective minimum f. o. b. mine price of \$3.24 per net ton established therefor, plus an amount at least equal, as nearly as practicable, to the actual transportation, handling and incidental charges for delivery of said coal from the mine to the points of delivery to the said purchaser.

2. Admits that it wilfully violated section 4 II (e) and (g) of the Act and Part II (e) and (g) of the Code, by selling during the period January 20, 1941 to March 31, 1941, both dates inclusive, approximately 550.16 net tons of 3" lump coal, Size Group 3, to the War Department, United States Government at delivered prices ranging from \$4.75 to \$6.00 per net ton, which prices were less than the effective minimum f. o. b. mine price of \$3.34 per net ton, established for said coal, plus an amount at least equal, as nearly as practicable, to the actual transportation, handling, and incidental charges for delivery of said coal from the originating mine to the point of delivery to said purchaser; that said coal was purchased from one Carl Nyman, a code member who produced it at his National Mine, Mine Index No. 179.

3. Admits that it wilfully violated Order No. 14 of the National Bituminous

Coal Commission, dated July 15, 1937, which was adopted by Order of the Division dated July 1, 1939, and Rule 7 of section VI of the Marketing Rules and Regulations of the Division, by failing to file with the Statistical Bureau for District 20 a copy of the contract for the sale of the coal referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, hereof.

4. Admits that it wilfully violated Rules 1 and 2 of section VIII of the Marketing Rules and Regulations of the Division by failing to file with the Statistical Bureau for District 20 a report of the analysis of the coal referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 hereof as required by said Rules.

5. States that to the best of its knowledge and belief it has not committed any other violations of the Act, the Code, or regulations thereunder.

6. Consents, upon the basis of the above-mentioned admitted violations, to the entry of an order cancelling and revoking its code membership, or to the entry of an order directing it to cease and desist from further violations, or to the entry of an order cancelling and revoking its code membership and also enjoining it from violations of the Code and regulations thereunder upon any restoration of it to code membership.

7. Agrees to pay a tax to be determined by the Division upon the basis of the above-admitted violations as a condition precedent to restoration of its membership in the Code.

8. Represents as extenuating circumstances that it made bids on a large number of advertisements for offers to sell coal to the said War Department with the expectation of being awarded only a few of the contracts for which bids were made, but that it was awarded by the War Department an unexpectedly large number of contracts for sale and delivery, which contracts the code member could not fulfill without purchasing coal in addition to that produced at its own mine and without employing independent truck operators to transport such coal at a transportation charge higher than that estimated by the code member in making such bids; and that, accordingly, the foregoing admitted violations were not premeditated.

All interested parties desiring to do so may within fifteen (15) days from the date of this notice file with the Division recommendations or requests for informal conferences in respect to such application, as amended.

Dated: April 10, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5747; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:20 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1849]

DISTRICT BOARD 8

ORDER DENYING TEMPORARY RELIEF

In the matter of the petition of District Board No. 8 for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices, and for changes in shipping points and freight origin group nos. for the coals of certain mines in District No. 8.

An application to modify order granting temporary relief and motion for final

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, April 14, 1943

relief in accordance therewith having been duly filed with this Division by the above named party, requesting that the order dated February 13, 1943, 8 F.R. 2963, granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief issued in this docket be modified by accepting for filing on April 1, 1943 the application to modify the temporary relief therein granted, although filed subsequent to forty-five (45) days from the date of such order, and that the Schedules of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 8 for All Shipments Except Truck be supplemented by including therein a provision in substance as follows:

Size Group 16 coals produced by L. A. Wilson (Wilson Coal Company) from Shrewsbury mine, Mine Index No. 575, may be sold to Cedar Grove Collieries, Inc., for loading into barges or other floating equipment (either as Size Group 16 coals or as screen into other sizes) at the tipple of Cedar Grove Collieries, Inc., located at Cedar Grove, West Virginia, in mixture with coals produced by Cedar Grove Collieries, Inc., from Cedar Grove mine, Mine Index No. 96, at not less than the minimum price applicable to the sale of Size Group 16 coals produced by Cedar Grove Collieries, Inc., from said Cedar Grove mine for free alongside deliveries; and Cedar Grove Collieries, Inc., may resell such coals purchased from L. A. Wilson (Wilson Coal Company) and loaded into barges or other floating equipment (either as Size Group 16 coals or as screened into other sizes) at the said tipple at not less than the minimum prices applicable to the same shipment of coals of the same size produced by it from Cedar Grove mine, Mine Index No. 96, to the same effect in all respects as if such coals purchased from L. A. Wilson (Wilson Coal Company) were produced from Cedar Grove mine.

It appearing that a reasonable showing of necessity has not been made for the granting of temporary relief and that the application does not set forth sufficient facts to warrant the granting of temporary or final relief requested without a hearing;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That temporary relief requested by petitioner be, and the same hereby is, denied.

An order scheduling a hearing to adduce facts upon which final relief may be based in this matter will be issued in due course.

Dated: April 10, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5750; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:21 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. A-1889, A-1889 Part II]

DISTRICT BOARD 15

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER SEVERING
DOCKET, ETC.

In the matter of the petition of District Board No. 15 for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of certain mines in District No. 15.

In the matter of the petition of District Board No. 15 for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of the Little Jim Mine.

Memorandum opinion and order severing Docket No. A-1889 Part II from Docket No. A-1889 and granting temporary relief in Docket No. A-1889 Part II.

The original petition in the above-entitled matter was filed with the Division on February 26, 1943, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, requesting the establishment, both temporary and permanent, of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of certain mines in District No. 15. Petitioner requests that no permanent price classifications or minimum prices be established for the coals of the Little Jim Mine (Mine Index No. 1667), located in Putnam County, Missouri, pending the entry of a final order in Docket No. A-179.

Petitioner alleges that the coals produced from the Little Jim Mine are analogous to the coals produced from other mines in Putnam County, Missouri, and, in view of the fact that the latter coals are presently subject to temporary minimum prices established in Docket No. A-179, requests that no permanent price classifications and minimum prices be established for the coals of the Little Jim Mine pending a final determination in that matter.

It appears that a reasonable showing of necessity has been made for the

granting of the relief prayed for by petitioner. However, in view of the fact that petitioner requests only the temporary establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of the Little Jim Mine, it is deemed advisable to sever that portion of Docket No. A-1889 relating to such coals from the remainder of that docket and to designate the severed portion as Docket No. A-1889 Part II.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That that portion of Docket No. A-1889 relating to the coals of the Little Jim Mine (Mine Index No. 1667) of Jim and Harry Gadberry, in Putnam County, Missouri, Production Group 3 in District No. 15 be, and it hereby is, severed from the remainder of that docket and designated Docket No. A-1889 Part II.

It is further ordered, That pending final disposition of Docket No. A-1889 Part II, temporary relief is granted as follows: Commencing forthwith the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 15 for Truck Shipments is supplemented to include the price classifications and minimum prices set forth below for the coals of the Little Jim Mine, Mine Index No. 1667, of Jim and Harry Gadberry, for shipment by truck to all market areas.

DISTRICT NO. 15

FOR TRUCK SHIPMENTS

[Prices in cents per net ton for shipment into all market areas]

Code member	Mine index No.	Mine name	Production group No.	County
Gadberry, Jim and Harry (Jim Gadberry)	1667	Little Jim	3	Putnam, Mo.

[Prices and size group numbers]

Size group:	Minimum prices	Size group:	Minimum prices
1	240	9	240
2	240	10	195
3	240	11	220
4	240	12	205
5	240	13	—
6	225	14	145
7	210	15	45
8	200		

Notice is hereby given, that applications to stay, terminate or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed pursuant to the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure Before the Bituminous Coal Division in Proceedings Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: April 10, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5751; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:21 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1737]

DISTRICT BOARDS 7 AND 8

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

In the matter of the petition of District Boards Nos. 7 and 8 for an increase in minimum prices, pursuant to section 4 II (a) and (b) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937,

Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 3, an interested party in the above-entitled matter having moved that the hearing therein heretofore scheduled to be held on April 15, 1943 be postponed until May 5, 1943, in order that any changes in costs resulting from current wage negotiations may be included in the evidence to be offered at the hearing and because of the possibility of the enactment of amendments to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 which may affect the hearing in this matter; and

It appearing that good cause has been shown why said motion should be granted;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the hearing in the above-entitled matter be postponed from April 15, 1943 to May 5, 1943 at the time and place heretofore designated.

Dated: April 12, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5749; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:21 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 6028]

CERTIFICATES OF AUTHORITY

ORDER DISMISSING PROCEEDING

In the matter of section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934; the consid-

erations of public interest involved therein; the applications thereunder for certificates of authority to extend lines; certificates granted by the Commission on such applications; the terms and conditions contained in such certificates; and whether or not such terms and conditions have been complied with.

At a regular session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of April, 1943;

The Commission having under consideration the record in the above-entitled proceeding; and

It appearing that section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934 was amended, effective March 6, 1943, by Public Law No. 4, 78th Congress, 1st Session, and that the effects of such amendment should be considered by the Commission in determining the scope and application of such section and the policy to be followed in its administration;

It is ordered, That the above-entitled proceeding be, and it is hereby, dismissed.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5754; Filed, April 13, 1943;
10:22 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 922]

MERZ & CO. CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Merz & Co. Chemische Fabrik, a company organized under the laws of Germany with its principal place of business at Frankfurt a/Main, Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. Finding that Friedrich Merz, whose last known address was Frankfurt a/Main, Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. Finding that Adolf Schickert is a subject of Germany and is presently interned in the United States and therefore is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. Finding that 100 shares of no par value common capital stock, represented by Certificate #2, of Merz & Co. Chemical Works, Inc., a New York corporation, Newark, New Jersey, are registered in the name of George Merz and beneficially owned by Friedrich Merz;

5. Finding that Merz & Co. Chemical Works, Inc. is a business enterprise within the United States and that said 100 shares constitute all of the outstanding capital stock of said business enterprise and are evidence of ownership and control thereof;

6. Determining, therefore, that said business enterprise is controlled by said Friedrich Merz and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

7. Finding that the property described as follows:

The interest of Friedrich Merz in the bankrupt estate of Merz & Co. Chemical Works, Inc. as represented by 100 shares of common

capital stock registered in the name of George Merz,

is an interest in the aforesaid business enterprise held by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

8. Finding that said Merz & Co. Chemical Works, Inc. is presently being liquidated by a referee in bankruptcy pursuant to a voluntary petition in bankruptcy dated October 9, 1941, under the supervision of the United States District Court, District of New Jersey, located at Newark, New Jersey;

9. Finding that the aforesaid Merz & Co. Chemische Fabrik and Adolf Schickert have claims against Merz & Co. Chemical Works, Inc. as adjusted and allowed by the aforesaid referred in bankruptcy;

10. Finding that the property described as follows:

All rights in and to claims, together with all rights to enforce such claims, which Merz & Co. Chemische Fabrik and Adolf Schickert may have in the bankrupt estate of Merz & Co. Chemical Works, Inc.

is property which is in the process of administration by a person acting under judicial supervision (namely, that of the United States District Court, District of New Jersey, Newark, New Jersey) and which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

11. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Germany);

12. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

13. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the aforesaid stock Certificate #2 and the property described in subparagraphs 7 and 10 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5765; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:20 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 5 Under MPR 214]

TAYLOR-WHARTON IRON AND STEEL CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 5 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 214—High Alloy Castings; Docket No. 3214-7.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250 and in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 issued by the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

Adjustment of maximum prices of Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company on sales of high alloy wheelabrator blade castings. (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Maximum Price Regulation No. 214 Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company, High Bridge, New Jersey may sell and deliver high alloy wheelabrator blade castings made from pattern number 23820 at a price not to exceed \$1.08 per piece, f. o. b. High Bridge, New Jersey, and persons may buy and receive these castings from Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company as above.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) shall be applicable for all high alloy wheelabrator blade castings shipped by Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company on and after March 16, 1943.

(c) All prayers of the petition not granted herein are denied.

(d) This Order No. 5 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This Order No. 5 shall be effective April 13, 1943.

Issued this 12th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5730; Filed, April 12, 1943;
4:28 p. m.]

[Order 256 Under MPR 188]

EASTMAN KODAK CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 256 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188¹—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

Maximum prices for sales of certain photographic and optical equipment by Eastman Kodak Company to the United

¹ 7 F.R. 5872, 7967, 8943, 8948, 10155, 8 F.R. 537, 1815, 1980, 3105, 3788, 3850, 4140.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, April 14, 1943

States or Allied Governments and war industries.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) *Scope of order.* This order provides the formula to be used by Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York, in calculating its maximum prices for sales only to the United States or Allied Governments and to war industries of certain articles which cannot be priced under §§ 1499.155 to 1499.157, inclusive, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, or which cannot be priced under those sections without undue hardship. This order applies only to cameras, photographic apparatus and mechanical equipment, microphile equipment, sundries, lenses, filters, and other optics and mechanical x-ray equipment manufactured by Eastman Kodak Company.

(b) *Pricing formula.* The maximum price for each article covered by this order shall be calculated as follows:

(1) *Computation of unit direct cost.* The company shall compute the cost per unit for direct labor and material on the basis of the following wage rates, material prices, and operating conditions:

(i) *Wage rates.* The wage rates used shall be the highest wage rates in effect in the company's plant for any substantial portion of March 1942 for each class of labor involved in the production of the article.

(ii) *Material prices.* The price of any material used in the article being priced shall be the highest price charged during March 1942 (as defined in § 1499.163 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188) by the company's supplier; except that if the Office of Price Administration has established a lower maximum price for the sale of the material to the company by its supplier, such lower price shall govern. The "company's supplier" shall be its March 1942 supplier of the material or, lacking a March 1942 supplier of the material, its most recent supplier of the material. If neither of these exists, it shall be its potential supplier.

(iii) *Operating conditions.* Using the wage rates and material prices determined under (i) and (ii), the company shall compute the cost per unit of direct labor and materials according to the methods customarily employed by it in computing its cost, on the basis of production techniques employed in its plant at the time of mailing the report required by paragraph (c) of this order and on the basis of the volume of production it reasonably expects.

(2) *Factory burden.* Factory burden shall be calculated by applying to direct labor the rates experienced for the first

24 weeks of 1942, as stated in the company's letter of February 15, 1943, to the Office of Price Administration. Total factory cost shall then be computed by adding factory burden to the unit direct cost.

(3) *Administrative expenses.* Administrative expenses shall be calculated by applying to total factory cost the rates experienced by the company for the first 24 weeks of 1942, as stated in the company's letter of February 15, 1943, to the Office of Price Administration. Total cost shall then be computed by adding administrative expenses to total factory cost.

(4) *Final mark-up.* Final mark-up shall be calculated by applying to the above total cost the average percentage mark-up for the first 24 weeks of 1942 on comparable types of business with the United States Government and war industries, as stated in the company's letter of February 15, 1943, to the Office of Price Administration.

(5) *Special costs.* Estimated special costs will be amortized over the order or quoted separately, and re-orders will be priced accordingly, depending upon whether or not the company has been reimbursed for the special costs. "Special costs" include the following expenses: training, design, layout, development, and engineering. No mark-up shall be taken on these costs.

The maximum price shall then be calculated by adding the final mark-up and the special costs to the total cost.

(c) *Reports.* In the case of an article for which a maximum price must be determined under this order, the company may at any time offer for sale, sell, or deliver the article at a tentative price, if it informs the purchaser that the maximum price must be determined under this order. In such case it must refund any amount collected in excess of the price so determined. Ten days after the formation of the contract the company shall submit a report of the maximum price as computed by it to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. The report shall contain a description of the article being priced, an explanation of the computation of the cost and the maximum price, and a statement of the facts which make it necessary to price the article under this order. Fifteen days after the mailing of the report, in the absence of a notification to the contrary from the Office of Price Administration, the reported maximum price shall stand approved. Such approved price shall be subject to adjustment (not to apply retroactively) at any time by order of the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions contained in § 1499.163 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 shall apply to all terms used herein.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective April 12, 1943.

Issued this 10th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5768; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:38 a. m.]

[Order 257 Under MPR 188]

KIT-PAK COMPANY

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES FOR 8 MILITARY KIT BAGS

Order No. 257 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, it is ordered:

(a) Kit-Pak Company, 68 Park Place, New York, New York, is authorized to sell and deliver the following military kit bags manufactured by it at prices no higher than those set forth below:

No. 101 Army & Navy laundry bag, \$5.00 per dozen to Army Post Exchanges & Navy Ship Stores; \$5.75 per dozen to retail outlets.

No. 104 Navy clothes bag, \$3.80 per dozen to Army Post Exchanges & Navy Ship Stores; \$4.14 per dozen to retail outlets.

No. 110 Army shoe bag, \$2.60 per dozen to Army Post Exchanges & Navy Ship Stores; \$3.00 per dozen to retail outlets.

No. 113 Washroom apron & toilet kit roll, \$5.40 per dozen to Army & Navy Exchanges & Navy Ship Stores; \$6.20 per dozen to retail outlets.

No. 114 Army inspection kit, \$6.00 per dozen to Army Post Exchanges & Navy Ship Stores; \$6.90 per dozen to retail outlets.

No. 105 Army clothes bag, \$4.20 per dozen to Army Post Exchanges & Navy Ship Stores; \$4.83 per dozen to retail outlets.

No. 109 Army laundry bag, \$4.80 per dozen to Army Post Exchanges & Navy Ship Stores; \$5.52 per dozen to retail outlets.

No. 103 Ditty bag, \$1.80 per dozen to Army Post Exchanges & Navy Ship Stores; \$2.07 per dozen to retail outlets.

This Order No. 257 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 257 shall become effective on the 14th day of April, 1943.

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-5769; Filed, April 13, 1943;
11:39 a. m.]